



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

EducT
759
12.705



THE POWERS SPELLER

ADVANCED

LYONS & CARNAHAN
PUBLISHERS

EdueT 759.12.705

N. Y. CITY LIST

LIST NO.

PRICE

10010

15¢

HARVARD COLLEGE
LIBRARY



GIFT OF THE
GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF EDUCATION



3 2044 097 067 714



THE POWERS SPELLER

ADVANCED

BY

ETTA POWERS

PRINCIPAL OF THE SUMNER SCHOOL, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LYONS & CARNAHAN

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

Edinet 759, 12.705
✓

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
GIFT OF THE
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

May 7, 1930.

COPYRIGHTED, 1912
LYONS & CARNAHAN

PREFACE

Our fathers believed that poor spelling was disgraceful and that good spelling should be regarded as so much a matter of course that commendation was superfluous. Unfortunately, more recent instruction in many quarters has lost the thoroughness that characterized it in the old days. The urgent need for better spelling is felt in every business house and every cultured home in the land.

The author lays no claim to discovery in enumerating what she believes to be a few causes of poor spelling, where poor spelling exists.

First, spelling does not always receive its rightful proportion of attention. Acting under the laudable ambition to give much information on many subjects, the teacher, though conscientious, often hurries over the very medium which conveys that information. If lack of time necessitates an omission, spelling is easily omitted.

Second, diacritical marking, syllabication, and accent are not taught with sufficient thoroughness. The pupil, following the line of least resistance, pronounces the word in the way it first appeals to him. He sees it all at once, without regard to the fact that the number of syllables has a relation to the number of vowels, and he sounds the letters to please his own ear. He is not by nature imbued with the obligation to study arbitrary signs, and he will never voluntarily impose it upon himself. These things are important because exact pronunciation and some knowledge of word structure are of undoubted assistance in spelling.

Third, reviews and drills are inadequate. There are some rules which aid in learning to spell, but they are few and not invariable. A word must be spelled instantan-

ously; there is no time to think of rules, even when rules exist. Pupils learn to spell by spelling, and drill makes correct spelling automatic.

A child's list of words should increase daily from home life, play life, and life with books. It is the aim of this work to give, in progressive order, classified sets of words relating to the child's experience and his study as usually outlined for Grades Two to Eight inclusive. The time and labor the teacher has hitherto expended in selecting words from each subject each day is saved, it is believed, and the danger of oversight in the preparation of words which should be in the working vocabulary of every boy and girl who leaves the Eighth Grade, is avoided, when The Powers Speller is used.

The book is the result of careful observation and thought concerning the standard of language which should be attained in each grade; and the classification coincides in general with the additions furnished by the studies of the successive years. Some pupils have a relatively cumbrous language which they do not know how to use; a far greater number think beyond their power to speak. There is no complete justification for either condition. They should constantly reach out and up for new words; but the effort should be logical, natural, and from the teacher's point of view orderly, increasing in difficulty as experience broadens.

Thanks are due to Dr. Henry Suzzalo of Columbia College, State Superintendent A. C. Nelson of Utah, Supt. D. H. Christensen, Salt Lake City; Superintendents L. E. Eggertsen, C. E. Gaufin, and A. Molyneux; the principals of the Salt Lake City schools; and the teachers of the Sumner School, for valuable suggestions in the making of this speller.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

Drills in phonics are distributed regularly throughout the book, the purpose of each being to teach some particular sound. A brisk daily drill in the pronunciation of the syllables and words in these drills is necessary in order to train the eye to detect the proper forms and the ear to recognize the proper sounds. These drills are not intended to be used as spelling lessons.

As diacritical marks are a means to an end, it is believed by the author that with the assistance of the phonetic drills, and the careful gradation of words, the pupil will be able to master the pronunciation of most of the words as he meets them, hence they are given first without the confusion of marks. However, as assistance in some cases will be necessary, the unusual, irregular, or somewhat difficult words are carried forward, and placed in the "Reference Lesson," beginning with the Fourth Grade. The responsibility of referring to these when necessary in preparation is placed upon the pupil, and will inculcate the dictionary habit. For obvious reasons, the words are presented first in syllabified form, but offered in the "Reviews" and "Spelling Down" lists as units.

The assignment of the lesson is important, and is entitled to a stated time—not "left over" time. "Take the next lesson" is in itself uninspiring, and not likely to be followed by intelligent study. The very least done in the assignment by the conscientious teacher should be the requirement of the careful pronunciation (by the class) of each word to be studied, syllable by syllable. If the correct pronunciation of a lesson is accomplished, the lesson is at least half mastered. A frequent pronunciation test using the "Spelling

Down" lists will prove highly beneficial, and will also furnish occasion for the use of the dictionary.

The teacher's suggestions concerning any peculiarities in the arrangement of letters, division into syllables, or location of accents in the words will be invaluable as a stimulus to a careful observation in study.

The number of words assigned for a lesson must vary according to the following conditions: (a) The number of possible difficulties in the lesson; (b) the ability of the class; and (c) the teacher's discipline. The lessons can be divided readily to meet these conditions. It is better pedagogy to fit the lesson to the pupils than the pupils to the lesson. This important but often forgotten truism should be constantly borne in mind: *A lesson is not taught until it is learned.* The careful teacher will test often to discover—not that repetition is necessary, but *how much* and *how often* it is necessary. A brisk intensive review need not take much time, and its value is beyond estimation. "Not how much but how well" must be the watchword in the successful teaching of spelling.

In oral spelling, each word should be pronounced distinctly *before* it is spelled, and the syllables indicated by a slight pause.

The "spelling down" contests offer a field for a wholesome rivalry, cultivate prompt familiarity with words, and should be made use of regularly, as they are invariably enjoyed as diversion.

When original sentences are required in written preparation, those containing *thought* should be the only accepted ones. Every effort should be made to dignify spelling and increase interest in words as things. When words mean stories, stories do not mean mere words. In the earnest desire to help create a universal movement looking toward perfect spelling, the author submits this book.

DEFINITIONS

A *syllable* is a word or part of a word that is uttered by one impulse of the voice.

Accent is the greater stress of voice, or emphasis, which is placed upon one particular syllable of a word, to give it prominence over other syllables. Sometimes two syllables in a word are accented, one more than the other, as indicated by light and heavy accents, as in *in/ter mis'sion*.

A *diphthong* is the union of two vowels to form a compound sound pronounced in one syllable, as in *out*. The *o* and *u* are both sounded, but the combination is made with a single impulse of the voice.

A *triphthong* is the union of three vowels to form a compound sound, as in *loyal*. Note that the *o*, *y*, and *a* are all sounded, but by a single impulse of the voice.

A *digraph* is a group of two vowels or two consonants representing a single simple sound, as *ea* in *head*, *th* in *both*, or *ph* in *graph*.

A *primitive* word is one which is not derived from any other word in the language, as *art*.

A *derivative* word is one which is formed from a primitive word by prefixing or affixing a syllable or syllables, as *artless*.

A *prefix* is a syllable joined to the beginning of a word to change or modify its meaning, as *un* in *undo*.

A *suffix* is a syllable joined to the end of a word to change or modify its meaning, as *or* in *governor*.

RULES FOR SPELLING

RULE 1. Most words ending in silent *e* drop the *e* when a suffix is taken beginning with a vowel, as *leave*, *leaving*.

EXCEPTIONS. To guard against mispronunciation, the *e* is retained in *hoeing*, *shoeing*, *toeing*. The *e* is retained in *dyeing*, *singeing*, *springe-*

ing, *swingeing*, and *tingeing*, to distinguish these from *dying*, *singing*, etc. By common usage the *e* is retained in *acreage* and *mileage*. When the *e* is preceded by *c* or *g*, it is retained when a suffix is added beginning with *a* or *o*, as in *peaceable*, *manageable*, *changeable*, and *outrageous*. Usage is divided as to whether the *e* should or should not be dropped when *able* is added, as in *usable*, *useable*.

RULE 2. Most words ending in *e* retain the *e* when a suffix is taken beginning with a consonant, as in *sure*, *surely*.

EXCEPTIONS. When the final *e* is preceded by another vowel, it is dropped when a suffix is added beginning with a consonant, as in *duly*, *argument*, *awful*, *duty*, *truly*. Other exceptions are: *Wholly*, *nursling*, *wisdom*, *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *lodgment*, *judgment*, and the compounds of some of these. The last four words named, however, are sometimes spelled by good writers with the *e* retained.

RULE 3. Nouns ending in *y* preceded by a consonant form their plurals by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*, as in *fairy*, *fairies*. Proper nouns are sometimes made exceptions to this rule, as *Mary*; *the three Marys*.

RULE 4. Nouns ending in *y* preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding *s*, as in *chimney*, *chimneys*.

RULE 5. Some nouns ending in *f* or *fe* drop the *f* or *fe* and add *ves* to form the plural, as in *knife*, *knives*.

RULE 6. Nouns ending in *o* preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding *s*, as in *folios*.

RULE 7. Some nouns ending in *o* preceded by a consonant form their plurals by adding *es*, as *potato*, *potatoes*.

RULE 8. Words of one syllable and words accented on the last syllable ending with a single consonant (except *h* or *x*) preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant when another syllable is added, as *get*, *getting*; *permit*, *permitting*.

RULE 9. The word *full* as a suffix always drops one *l* and the plural is formed by adding *s* to the singular, as *spoonful*, *spoonfuls*.

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

Note: Webster's New International Dictionary (1912) has been used as authority in pronunciation. This speller does not indicate pronunciation by respelling words phonetically, however, as does Webster, but adheres to the proper spelling, marking the letters whenever necessary to indicate the sounds. Only in rare unavoidable cases has respelling phonetically been resorted to, and then only in brackets and after the correct spelling has been shown.

NAMES OF DIACRITICAL MARKS

Macron	= [-] as in <i>ā</i>	Dot below	= [·] as in <i>ȧ</i>
Breve	= [˘] as in <i>ă</i>	Tilde	= [~] as in <i>ẽ</i>
Modified macron	= [ˉ] as in <i>ā̃</i>	Lower bar	= [-] as in <i>ē</i>
Circumflex	= [^] as in <i>â</i>	Suspended bar	= [-] as in <i>ḡ</i>
Dots above	= [¨] as in <i>ä</i>	Transverse bar	= [-] as in <i>ē</i>
Dots below	= [˙] as in <i>ȧ</i>	Cedilla	= [,] as in <i>ç</i>
Dot above	= [˙] as in <i>ȧ</i>	Modified breve	= [˘] as in <i>ô</i>

Italics = Slanting letters like these.

Silent letters are indicated by Italics without marks. Italicized vowels, diacritically marked, are sounded slightly, as *ă* in "fīndĭl."

MARKINGS USED IN THIS BOOK

VOWELS

<i>ā</i> as in <i>āte</i>	<i>ă</i> as in <i>ăsk</i>	<i>ä</i> as in <i>fī'nĭl</i>
<i>â</i> as in <i>câre</i>	<i>ȧ</i> as in <i>gĭll</i>	<i>ă</i> as in <i>so'fă</i>
<i>ă</i> as in <i>hăt</i>	<i>ȧ</i> as in <i>swăṇ</i>	<i>ā</i> as in <i>cow'ărd</i>
<i>ā</i> as in <i>ărm</i>	<i>ă</i> as in <i>sen'ăte</i>	

VOWELS—*Continued*

ē as in ēve	ī as in ma chīne'	ū as in ūse
ĕ as in ĕnd		ȳ as in rȳde
ē as in fērn	ō as in ōld	ȳ as in bȳll
ê as in thêre	ô as in ôrb	Û as in Ûp
ĕ as in ĕ vent'	ö as in ödd	û as in ûrn
ĕ as in re'cĕnt	ô as in sôft	û as in û nite'
e as in prey	o as in dō	ũ as in cir'cũs
é as in é lite'	o as in wôlf	
	ó as in sôn	ȳ as in de fy'
ī as in īce	ō as in wōrk	ÿ as in pi'tÿ
ī as in ĩll	ö as in ö bey'	ÿ as in mÿrrh
ī as in sīr	ö as in öc cur'	

CONSONANTS

b as in ba'by	k as in keep	g as in waḡ
c as in cat	l as in late	t as in time
ç as in çell	m as in man	v as in vain
d as in day	n as in no	w as in we
f as in fill	ṇ as in inḱ	x (ks) as in box
ḡ as in ḡo	p as in pay	ḡ (gs) as in ex ist'
ḡ as in ḡem	r as in rap	y as in yard
h as in hat	s as in so	z as in zeal
j as in joke		

SOME IMPORTANT DIPHTHONGS AND DIGRAPHS

This list contains only combinations the pronunciation of which cannot be indicated by marking one letter and italicizing the other.

ch as in chair	gh as in cough
çh as in machine	ng as in sing
eh (or eḥ) as in chorus	oi as in oil
ew as in few	ōō as in fōōd

ö as in foot	qu (pron. kw) as in queen
ou as in out	sh as in she
ow as in owl	th as in thin
oy as in boy	th as in then
ph as in phantom	wh (pron. hw) as in when

TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SOUNDS

ā, ē, ū, ī, ō, ŷ	li'ār, ev'ēr, ūrn, bīrd, sail'ōr, mŷrrh
ā, ō	what, hōt
a, ô, au, aw	all, fôr, naught, awl
e, ā	eight, āte
ê, â	thêre, châir
ee, ē, ī	feet, mē'ter, pīque
ew, ū	few, ūse
o, ö, u	wolf, foot, full
o, oo, u	do, food, rude
ó, ŭ, ŭ*	són, ŭp, cir'cŭs
ou, ow	out, owl
oi, oy	boil, boy
ȳ, ī	skȳ, spīte
ȳ, ī	hȳmn, hīm
e, k, ch	care, kill, chorus
ç, s	çell, sill
çh, sh	çhaise, shell
ğ, j	ğem, jet
ğ, z	wag, zone
ph, f	phan'tom, fan

* ŭ and ŭ are not exact equivalents. The ŭ has the same sound as the ŭ, but is slightly obscured, that is, it is pronounced less definitely. The two sounds are near enough, however, so that Webster's New International (see page XXXVII) gives both of them as equivalents of ó as in sòn (sŭn), wel'còme (wel'kŭm), wis'dòm (wiz'dŭm); can'nòn (kan'ŭn), in the table for marking without respelling.

NOTES

Silent *e* at the end of a syllable (as in "fate") is not always marked.

Many digraphs, such as *ea*, *ie*, and *ei*, have the sound of one of the letters of which they consist. It has not been considered necessary to mark but the sounded letter, though in many cases the silent letter is also indicated, as in "brēad," "bræ̃k," "yē̃ld," "vē̃l," etc.

Ce, *ci*, *se*, *si*, or *ti* before a vowel and immediately after an accented syllable usually take the sound of *sh* and it has not been considered necessary to indicate this in the marking of such syllables as *cean*, *cious*, *tious*, etc.

FIFTH GRADE

To the Teacher: Review the "Spelling Down" lists and "Reviews" of the preceding grades. The drills in diacritical marking which have preceded this grade should enable pupils to consult the dictionary intelligently. The "Reference Lessons," however, may be used as "first aids." The reviews and drills are valuable and should not be omitted. The misspelled words of the week should be added to the "Review Lessons." The teacher should not only keep a list of such misspelled words, but should require each student to keep his own list and to study it.

160.

REVIEW

Write these words, marking one vowel in each.

ease	flies	raise	hoes	bees
please	tries	praise	nose	sees
tease	cries	strays	rose	fleas
sneeze	lies	frays	those	knees

161.

AT THE CIRCUS

pa rade'	cal li'o pe	rhi noc'er os
co'bra	moun'tain li'on	tents
clown	hip'po pot'a mus	cam'el
ze'bra	cag'es	tra peze'
kan'ga roo'	ser'pent	po'nies
mon'key	ti'ger	drom'e da ry
el'e phant	po'lar bear	an'i mal

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

162.

A TRIP TO PANAMA

Arrange the names of places in the order in which the places would be seen in taking a real trip.

Cu'ba	Stat'en Is'land	car'go
har'bor	Ba ha'mas	fer'tile
New York	pro tec'tion	voy'age
Isth'mus	At lan'tic	pass'port
cit'i zen	trop'i cal	Car ib be'an
Gulf Stream	East Riv'er	San Sal'va dor'
Hai'ti	Co lon'	bag'gage
steam'er	cur'rent	Sand'y Hook

163.

PLURALS

See Rule 5 in the fore part of the book. Add to this list of words other words that would come under the same rule.

calf	wives	sheaf	knives
calves	wolf	sheaves	self
elf	wolves	loaf	selves
elves	thief	loaves	beef
wife	thieves	knife	beeves

164.

TREES

Which of these trees are native to your state?

fir	pine	elm
lin'den	plum	ma'ple
wil'low	lo'cust	cher'ry
ap'ple	pop'lar	cot'ton wood
ca tal'pa	quak'ing asp	balm of Gil'e ad
peach	birch	a'pri cot
box el'der	horse chest'nut	mag no'li a

165. WORDS RELATING TO SOUTH AMERICA

par'al lel	In'cas	ar'id	tri an'gu lar
al pac'a	llan'os	jun'gles	hu mid'i ty
lat'i tudes	high'lands	pam'pas	tem'per a ture
lla'ma	trav'el ing	trop'i cal	gov'ern ment
In'di ans	des'ert	pla teaus'	vol ca'noes

166. REVIEW

isthmus	wolves	poplar	llanos
parade	thieves	birch	plateaus
voyage	sheaves	systems	arid
zebra	fir	parallel	pampas
calves	catalpa	alpaca	llama

167. $\hat{o} = a$

Pronounce the words. Do not confuse this sound with that of "Italian a."

nôrth	ball	hôrse	balk
fork	call	form	talk
short	fall	ought	stalk
storm	hall	bought	chalk

168. DRILL IN PHONICS

Write these words, marking the vowels and accents.

brought	fought	fraught	horse
daub	vault	dwarf	naught
nought	taught	sought	for mer
mor tar	or der	fal ter	hal ter
quar ter	au burn	re ward	corn field
thwart	awn ing	for ward	for tune

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

169.

WORDS RELATING TO ART

lo'tus	pose	Nile	cast
re lief'	mo tif'	scar'ab	dis play'
pa py'rus	bor'der	mod'el ing	scor'ing
pyr'a mid	raf'fi a	meas'ur ing	place'ment
char'coal	chal'lis*	ma nil'la	dec'o ra'tion

*Or challie

170.

SYNONYMS.

Synonyms are words having the same or similar meanings. There is usually a shade of difference in the meaning, just enough to make one preferable over the other for use in a given sentence. For instance, "follow" usually means *to come after*, while "pursue" usually means *to attempt to overtake*. Nevertheless these words as they are often used are so nearly alike that they are called synonyms.

ask—re quest'	con ceal'—dis guise'
join—u nite'	con sole'—com'fort
al low'—per mit'	pause—stop
buy—pur'chase	sus tain'—up hold'
fol'low—pur sue'	con tin'ue—per sist'

171.

SUFFIXES

NOTE.—The suffixes "er" and "or" mean *one who* or *that which*. Define the following words:

teach'er	preach'er	or'a tor	ac'tor
ed'i tor	sail'or	sing'er	for'ger
sweep'er	steam'er	speak'er	build'er
loaf'er	wait'er	ed'u ca tor	lec'tur er
mul'ti pli er	con duct'or	di vi'sor	man'u fac'tur er

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

172. WORDS RELATING TO ARITHMETIC

Define numerator, denominator, remainder and divisor.

height	re main'der	mul'ti ply
nu'mer a'tor	de nom'i na'tor	di vi'sor
dif'fer ence	width	par'al lel
div'i dend	quo'tient	mul'ti ple
length	breadth	mul'ti pli cand'
fac'tor	to'tal	prod'uct
min'u end	sub'tra hend	frac'tion

173. DRILL IN PHONICS

"Italic *a*" with breve (*ă*).

Copy the following words and place the accent; notice that this sound of "a" occurs only in unaccented syllables.

fi năl	ras căl	dis tănce	hus bănd
lo căl	med ăl	in fănt	sub stănce
vo căl	cen trăl	er rănd	mad ăm
met ăl	dis tănt	bal lăd	guid ănce

174. DRILL IN PHONICS

"Italic *a*" with one dot above (*â*).

Copy the following words and place the accent; notice that this sound of "a" occurs only in unaccented syllables. Distinguish carefully between this sound of "a" and the one in the preceding lesson.

so fâ	â round	bot â ny	dam âsk
sal âd	â bound	di â ry	ro tâ ry
bal lăst	â rouse	sal â ry	Af ri câ
i de â	â bide	pri mâ ry	di â dem

175.

WORDS RELATING TO NATURE

trees	can'yon*	ge'nus	pol'len
shrubs	branch'es	spe'cies	spec'i men
fruit	leaves	blos'soms	flow'er bed
ar range'ment	her ba'ri um	an'nu als	seed'lings
pic'tur esque'	scen'er y	or'chids	chest'nut

*Also spelled cañon.

176.

REFERENCE LESSON

calf	är'id	dēs'ört	heigh't
Cō lōn'	lān'ōs	pām'pās	brēadth
Hāi'tī	plā'teaus' (tōz)	lā'mā	quō'tient
Stāt'ən	āl pāc'a	fōr'gēr	hēr bā'rī ūm
Bā hā'mās	ā'prī eōt *	lēc'tūr ēr	spē'cies(shēz)
pā pŷ'rūs	cā tāl'pā	tēm'pēr ā tūre	spēc'ī mēn
Sān Sāl'vā dōr'	chāl'ūs	cāl lŷ'ō pē	seār'āb

* The pronunciation ā'prī eōt is also allowed.

177.

WORDS RELATING TO SOUTH AMERICA

co'co nut*	palm	ba na'na
e qua'tor	bam boo'	i'vo ry
mon'key	ant'eat er	jag'uar
bo'a con stric'tor	in'sects	ta ran'tu la
cen'ti pede	mos qui'toes	jig'ger
plan ta'tion	or'chids	vi'per
scor'pi on	liz'ard	tor'rid

* *Coconut* is also spelled co'coa nut.

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

178.

REVIEW

fought	breadth	pollen	banana
fraught	canyon	species	centipede
orator	quotient	equator	lizard
divisor	scenery	scarab	modeling
raffia	challis	annuals	picturesque
mosquitoes	parallel	specimen	arrangement

179.

WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

un til'	a'ny	bi'cy cle	ei'ther
in stead'	al'ways	dough'nut	fore'head
an'gel	hy'drant	on'ion	cir'cle
e ras'er	post'age	for'eign	man'tel
bu'reau	sep'a rate	tel'e phone	ther mom'e ter

180.

c or ck = k

erock	eape	duck	kick	elub
came	coal	flock	cake	climb
cube	comb	rock	cold	clear
cone	cure	crack	knock	clothes

181.

DICTATION

It was a Noble Roman
 In Rome's imperial day,
 Who heard a coward croaker
 Before the castle say:
 "They're safe in such a fortress;
 There is no way to shake it!"
 "On, on!" exclaimed the hero,
 "I'll find a way, or make it!"

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

182.

PREFIXES

NOTE.—In the following words, the prefix “in,” “im,” or “un” means *not*. Spell and define

un re'al	un e'ven	in act'ive	un a'ble
un known'	un rest'	un luck'y	un hap'py
im prop'er	un kind'	un self'ish	in def'i nite
im pos'si ble	un pleas'ant	in ac'cu rate	in sen'si ble

183.

TERMS IN MUSIC

tie	lines	key	beat
bar	clef	flat	scale
phrase	staff	spaces	quar'ter
sharp	dou'ble	re peat'	mel'o dy
eighth rest	meas'ure	can'cel	whole note
sig'na ture	syl'la ble	nat'u ral	in'ter val

184.

REFERENCE LESSON

pālm	ūn'ion (i=y)	an'ŷ (a=e)	ēi'thēr
mōn'keŷ	in stēad'	bū'reau (ro)	fōr'ēgn
ōr'chids	bā nā'nd	grān'ite	nāt'u ral
cō'cō nūt'	scēn'ēr ŷ	ā dō'bē	in dēf'i nite
mōs quī'tōes	jāg'uār (u=w)	dōugh'nūt	sīg'nd tūre
pie'tūr ēsque' (q=k)	tā rān'tū lā	bī'cŷ ele	mēas'tūre (s=zh)

185.

PLURALS

See Rule 3 and write the plurals of the following words:

cit'y	col'o ny	lib'er ty	doi'ly	la'dy
ber'ry	ba'by	cav'i ty	fac'to ry	dai'sy
al ly'	cook'y	fair'y	vic'to ry	his'to ry
di'a ry	dai'ry	sto'ry	jel'ly	lot'ter y

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

186.

AT THE TABLE

but'ter	dress'ing	rolls	on'ions
cel'e ry	pud'ding	sug'ar	cab'bage
ba'con	rel'ish	pa'pri ka	po ta'toes
roast beef	sal'ad	ol'ives	lem on ade'
mut'ton	as par'a gus	pick'les	des sert'

187.

REVIEW

until	granite	signature	celery
angel	telephone	syllables	salad
union	foreign	measure	asparagus
bureau	circle	natural	onions
separate	mirror	cancel	paprika
postage	Roman	melody	dessert

188. ANTONYMS, OR WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANINGS

friend—enemy	mel'o dy—dis'cord
strength—weak'ness	pres'ence—ab'sence
front—rear	as cent'—de scent'
sum'mit—base	good—e'vil
pleas'ure—pain	cour'age—cow'ard ice

189.

PROPER NAMES OF SOUTH AMERICA

Lī'mā	Pē ru'	Brīt'ish	Dūtch
Brā zil'	U'ru guay (gwā)	Ō rī nō'eō	Quī'tō (q=k)
Ēc'ua dôr'	Gui ā'nā (ui=ē)	Pār'a gūay	Ān'dēs
Ām'a zōn	Ĉăp'rī cōrn	Bō liv'ī ā	Chī'le or Chīl'ī
Ār'gēn tī'nā	Rī'ō dē Jā- neī'rō (J=zh)	Vēn'ē zuē'lā	Ĉō lōm'bī ā

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

190.

WORDS RELATING TO ART

o'val	el lipse'	frieze	sketch
cos'mos	bind'ing	or'na ment	cam'e ra
cy lin'dri cal	Co rot'	land'scape	sculp'ture
ar'chi tec'ture	in vis'i ble	col'umn	I on'ic
par'al lel	pig'ments	ea'sel	cray'on

191.

WORDS RELATING TO ART—*Continued*

tile	car mine	Gre'cian
Dor'ic	sten cil	cir'cu lar
burnt si en'na	Co rin'thi an	gam boge'
Du'rer	char'coal	yel'low o'chre
ar tis'tic	pal'ette	prus'sian blue

192.

WORDS RELATING TO SEWING

nee'dle	thread	thim'ble	silk
floss	lin'en	zeph'yr	ging'ham
stitch	feath'er	cot'ton	darn'ing
cro chet'	scis'sors	but'ton hole	em broid'er
mer'cer ized	hem'ming	out'line	ruf'fle

193.

FALL WORDS—(NATURE)

gold'en	tint'ed	boun'ty	glo'ri ous
scar'let	moun'tain	gor'geous	col'ors
har'vest	glow'ing	mist'y	crim'son
gen'er ous	haz'y	wealth	or'ange
lus'cious	de li'cious	tempt'ing	ma'ple

194.

REFERENCE LESSON

<i>al lȳ'</i>	<i>on'ions (i=y)</i>	<i>Cō rōt'</i>	<i>scūlp'tūre</i>
<i>dī'a rȳ</i>	<i>dēs gērt'</i>	<i>cār'mine</i>	<i>Dū'rēr</i>
<i>dāi'rȳ</i>	<i>cow'ard īce</i>	<i>friēze</i>	<i>ō'chre</i>
<i>çēl'ēr ȳ</i>	<i>cōs'mōs</i>	<i>gām bōge'</i>	<i>erō çet'</i>
<i>pā'pri kā (i=ē)</i>	<i>ör'ange (enj)</i>	<i>cām'ēr d</i>	<i>gīng'hām</i>

195.

ç = s

Mark a vowel in each word.

<i>slīçe</i>	<i>sīnçe</i>	<i>fēnçe</i>	<i>façe</i>	<i>chānçe</i>
<i>twīçe</i>	<i>mīnçe</i>	<i>hēnçe</i>	<i>laçe</i>	<i>glānçe</i>
<i>nīçe</i>	<i>wīnçe</i>	<i>pēnçe</i>	<i>raçe</i>	<i>prānçe</i>
<i>dīçe</i>	<i>quīnçe</i>	<i>thēnçe</i>	<i>paçe</i>	<i>dançe</i>
<i>rīçe</i>	<i>prīnçe</i>	<i>whēnçe</i>	<i>maçe</i>	<i>en hānçe'</i>

196.

DICTATION

HOME, SWEET HOME

"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
 Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home!
 A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,
 Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with
 elsewhere.

Home! home! sweet, sweet home!

There's no place like home,

There's no place like home!

—John Howard Payne

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

197.

REVIEW

ascent	carmine	linen	luscious
descent	frieze	scissors	mercerized
cowardice	column	zephyr	pleasures
oval	gamboge	gingham	palaces
ellipse	camera	delicious	hallow
stencil	crochet	gorgeous	ne'er

198.

SYNONYMS

Define the word *synonym*.

Give illustrative sentences in which the synonyms given below could be used interchangeably.

plain—sim'ple	dumb—mute
con cise'—brief, terse	pos'i tive—def'i nite
spir'it ed—live'ly	ac'tu al—real
care'less—loose, lax	ig'no rant—un learn'ed
loft'y—el'e vat'ed	cer'tain—sure

199.

WORDS RELATING TO HYGIENE

teeth	bath'ing	nerves
heart	stom'ach	ox'y gen
cof'fee	func'tion	hab'its
to bac'co	breath'ing	bod'y
ex'er cise	al'co hol	throat
cig a rette'	stim'u lant	blood ves'sels
ci gar'	lungs	health
whole'some	cloth'ing	mus'cles

200.

ABBREVIATIONS

pound—lb.	ounce— oz.
cents—cts.	yard—yd.
debt'or—dr.	post of'fice—P.O.
af'ter noon'—P.M.	Mis'tress—Mrs.
Pro fes'sor—Prof.	Doc'tor—Dr.
Rev'er end—Rev.	Chap'ter—Chap.
doz'en—doz.	bar'el—bbl. or brl.
fore'noon—A.M.	Mis'ter—Mr.
Hon'or a ble—Hon.	Com'pa ny—Co.
hun'dred weight—cwt.	County—Co.
and so forth—etc.	compare—cf.
and the rest—et al.	free on board—f. o. b.

201.

THE SCHOOL GARDEN

en rich'	fer'ti lize	dig'ging	hoe'ing
rak'ing	sow'ing	plant'ing	seed'ing
wa'ter ing	weed'ing	pan'sies	sweet peas
dai'sies	let'tuce	rad'ish	on'ion
pars'ley	cab'bage	to ma'to	po ta'to

202.

WORDS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHY

po si'tion	coast	low'lands	drain'age
lat'i tude	high'lands	coast'al	a're as
man'ners	al'ti tude	clim'ate	sur'plus
prod'ucts	in'flu ence	veg'e ta'tion	scen'er y
his'to ry	im por'tance	trans'por ta'tion	lon'gi tude

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

203.

REVIEW

concise	stomach	daisies	climate
positive	alcohol	fertilize	areas
definite	wholesome	lettuce	surplus
ignorant	clothing	potato	drainage
certain	muscles	latitude	scenery
cigarette	raking	coastal	longitude

204.

WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

width	breath	breathe	knew
known	ex'tra	rai'sins	pis'tol
pas'tor	don'key	oath	cho'rus
par'cel	cir'cus	col'ic	ci'der
sug'ar	knock	squeak	squeal
kneel	heard	wring	writ'ten
breadth	though	be lieve'	neigh
height	through	frieze	cough
freight	fierce	freeze	part'ner
re ceive'	de ceive'	ging'ham	cap'tain

205.

ANTONYMS

Define the word *antonym*.

beau'ty—ug'li ness	knowl'edge—ig'no rance
harsh'ness—gen'tle ness	moist'ure—dry'ness
pride—hu mil'i ty	safe'ty—dan'ger
in'no cence—guilt	ad di'tion—sub trac'tion
rash'ness—cau'tion	suc cess'—fail'ure

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

206.

DICTATION

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3, 1912

Frank M. Smith,

Richmond, Va.

My dear Friend:

Your letter was received recently, and was very interesting, especially the account of your games of volley ball, captain ball, soccer ball, and medicine ball.

We have been enjoying an "Aviation Meet," or meeting of the "bird men," as they are sometimes called. Several kinds of aeroplanes were on exhibition but I enjoyed the biplanes more than the monoplanes.

I shall look for a letter soon.

Yours very truly,

George Blank

207.

REVIEW

beauty	soccer	biplane	exhibition
guilt	aviation	monoplane	enjoyed
knowledge	recently	especially	yours
success	interesting	received	truly

208.

COUNTRIES OF EUROPE

Spā'in	Grēce	Tār'keŷ	Hōl'lānd
Dēn'mārk	Icē'lānd	Rūs'sia (Rūsh'a)	Swē'dēn
Aus'trī ā	Bēl'gĭ ūm	Nōr'wāy	Frānce
Nēth'ēr lānds	Ire'lānd	Gēr'mā nŷ	Īt'a lŷ
Grēāt Brīt'ain	Hūn'gā ry	Swīt'zēr lānd	Pōr'tū gāl

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

209. EUROPEAN RIVERS AND MOUNTAINS

Dăn'ûbe	Rhîne	Ālps	U'rāl
Dwī'nā	Thames (Tēmz)	Bāl kân'	Çau'ed sūs
Seine (Sân)	Ēl'bē	Pÿr'ē nēes	Dniē'pēr
Völ'gā	Dniē'pēr	Çār pā'thī ãn	Āp'ên nīes

210. EUROPEAN CITIES

Lôn'don	Rōme	Bēr lin'	Ānt'wōrp
Flōr'ēnce	Pār'is	Nā'ples	Düb'lin
Līs'bōn	Gēn'ō a	Glas'gōw	Drēs'den
Hām'bûrg	Āth'ens	Ma drīd'	Vī ēn'na
St. Pē'tērs bûrg	Līv'ēr pōol	Çō'pēn hā'gēn	Ēd'in burgh (būr'o)

211. NAMES OF POETS

Hēn'rÿ Wadg'worth	Lōng'fēl lōw	Ōl'ī vēr	Wēn'dāl	Hōlmes
Jōhn Grēen'lēaf	Whit'tī ēr	Rālph Wal'dō	Ēm'ēr sōn	
Jāmes Rūs'sēll	Lōw'ēll	Wil'liam Cūl'len	Bry'ant	

212. REFERENCE LESSON

ōx'ÿ gēn	fēr'ti lize	ā'rē as	knōwl'ēdģe
eōf'fee (i)	lēt'tuģe (is)	lōn'ģi tūde	ā vī ā'tion
fūne'tion	rād'ish	brēath	sōe'cēr
stōm'ach (ŭk)	tō mā'tō	brēathe	mēd'ī ģine
āl'cō hōl	ōn'ion (i=y)	dōn'keÿ	rē'ģent lý
elōth'ing	eōast'āl	chō'rūs	in'tēr ģst'ing

213. PRONOUNCING LESSON

vást	flask	psālm	āisle
heir (âr)	ru'rāl	ēx hăust'	eōrps
ģăpe	bī'ģÿ ele	sūģ ģģest'	ăw'ful
heārth	sālve	ēx'it	tou'r'ist
route (or route)	ģlÿģ'ēr ine	rēp'tile	trough (trōf)

*Reference Lessons: 176, 184, 194, 212.

214.

"SPELLING DOWN" LIST

abbot	alley	angry	April
able	allow	ankle	arch
accept	alone	annex	area
acre	along	anvil	argue
acute	aloud	apiece	Arizona
affect	also	appear	armful
agree	altar	appetite	armor
ahead	alter	apple	arrive
album	alum	appoint	art
alive	anger	approach	artist
aster	banjo	berth	bonnet
athlete	bantam	bias	borrow
attack	barber	bible	bosom
attend	base	bicycle	bottle
away	bashful	biped	bracelet
awl	beckon	birth	brandy
axis	beetle	blarney	breath
bacon	began	blister	broker
balloon	belle	boast	buckle
bandit	berry	bomb	buckwheat
burro	caution	cider	combine
bury	cedar	cistern	comet
cactus	celery	citizen	comic
canary	cement	climb	commerce
cannon	chaise	clime	compel
canteen	chamber	closet	company
canyon	chapter	cluster	complete
canvas	choose	coffee	compose
carpenter	chord	college	concert
cascade	Christmas	colonel	concern

connrm	crocus	desert	distress
connect	culture	destroy	district
consent	custard	detail	drama
consult	daily	dial	dummy
control	darling	diamond	dumpling
convent	decide	diary	dungeon
convict	define	digest	eager
cousin	delight	digit	earnest
coward	delta	dingy	earthen
crayon	deny	dispute	earthquake
easel	eraser	extra	flavor
elevator	escape	extract	flounce
emblem	Eskimo	farther	foliage
employ	excellent	fashion	forfeit
empty	except	fatal	forty
enemy	exchange	fickle	fourth
engrave	expect	fierce	forward
enlarge	expert	fifteen	fragment
enquire	explore	figure	freckle
epicure	express	final	funnel
garment	guitar	improve	lecture
garret	gullet	Indian	leisure
gauge	halter	integer	license
genius	harbor	interval	linnet
German	heavy	jangle	livery
gipsy	holiday	jaunty	lobster
giraffe	human	kidnap	lottery
glisten	Idaho	kindred	lying
gopher	idea	knight	lynch
grizzly	imitate	laurel	lynx

magnet	minor	nephew	padlock
malice	minus	neuter	Panama
many	molar	Nevada	paper
meddle	mortar	ninety	parcel
mental	motion	nourish	parent
mention	motive	obscure	pastime
mermaid	mountain	obtain	pastor
method	naval	octave	patient
mineral	neglect	opera	peace
miner	neighbor	oyster	pencil
perfume	problem	respect	saunter
petty	profit	revenge	sausage
phonic	program	river	scepter
piece	Pullman	rouge	selfish
pilgrim	quarrel	rugged	separate
planet	quarry	rumor	service
plural	raccoon	rural	solemn
prairie	receive	salute	solid
precise	relieve	sandal	sombre
private	resolve	Saturday	soothe
squirrel	thorough	until	violin
strength	through	Utah	volley
subway	trestle	vein	wear
sugar	turkey	venture	Wyoming
system	umpire	venom	zouave
temple	universe		

SIXTH GRADE

To the Teacher: Include in this grade all previous "Reviews" and "Spelling Down" lists. Assign in advance words from the "Spelling Down" list to be used in the weekly spelling contests.

215.

ed = t

Pronounce the last letter of each word distinctly.

asked	minced	baked	reached
traced	parched	rinsed	slouched
fenced	chanced	chased	fur nished
wined	touched	talked	fin ished
bounced	wished	pierced	rel ished

216.

BIRDS

grouse	ra'ven	rob'in	finch
fal'con	her'on	vul'ture	spar'row
sea'gull	o'ri ole	swal'low	buz'zard
ca na'ry	pheas'ant	blue'bird	con'dor
pel'i can	wood'peck er	bob'o link	war'bler

217.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Which of these trees are native to your state?

beech	oak	syc'a more	lau'rel
birch	elm	chest'nut	wil'low
ma'ple	ca tal'pa	mul'ber ry	box el'der
pop'lar	moun'tain ash	sy rin'ga	kin'ni ki nic'

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

218.

ARITHMETIC

Distinguish carefully the difference in the pronunciation of *hundreds* and *hundredths*.

length	gal'lon	hun'dreds	tenths
breadth	hogs'head	dec'i mal	thou'sandths
a're a	ex ten'sion	di vi'sor	hun'dredths
cu'bic	nu'mer a'tor	mul'ti ple	ten-thou'sandths
liq'uid	av'oir du pois'	de nom'i na'tor	mil'lionths

219.

NAMES OF THE PRESIDENTS

Write the full names of

Wash'ing ton	Văn Bū'rən	Bū chăn'ăn	Clēve'länd
Ăd'ăms	Hă'r'ri sòn	Līn'eòln	Hă'r'ri sòn
Jěf'fěr sòn	Ty'lěr	Jōhn'sòn	Clēve'länd
Măd'ī sòn	Pōłk	Grănt	Mc Kīn'leŷ (Mc = Mă)
Mòn rōe'	Tăy'lōr	Hăyeŷ	
Ăd'ăms	Fīll'mōre	Găr'fiēld	Rōo'gē velt
Jăck'sòn	Piērce	Ăr'thūr	Taft

220.

PRONOUNCING LESSON

A slight sound of "ch" may be given to the *tu*, and a slight sound of "g" to the *du*, in the following words:

fu'ture	nur'ture	pic'ture	na'ture
cul'ture	sculp'ture	frac'ture	struc'ture
gran'deur	ver'dure	nat'u ral	grad'u ate

221.

REVIEW

wincéd	heron	syringa	millionths
slouched	vulture	area	future
canary	condor	liquid	sculpture
falcon	buzzard	avoirdupois	fracture
pheasant	sycamore	decimal	grandeur

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

222.

SYNONYMS

Define the word *synonym*.

cau'tion—pru'dence

at tack'—as sault'

fash'ion—style

tal'ent—a bil'i ty

cheer—com'fort

ad vice'—coun'sel

de light'—glad'ness

haste—hur'ry

mart—mar'ket

poi'son—ven'om

223.

WORD STUDY

Add *ed* and *ing* to each word. Refer to the Rule in the fore part of the book if necessary.

re fuse'

bus'tle

daz'zle

re solve'

o blige'

rum'ble

in'jure

re move'

re tire'

han'dle

re buke'

ex cuse'

ex pire'

jos'tle

re volve'

re lease'

rat'tle

throt'tle

re late'

sal ute'

224. Use the following expressions in sentences:

writ'ten care'ful ly

del'i cate ly ex pressed'

eas'i ly ac com'plished

had run qui'et ly

ir'ri ga ted land

he ro'i cal ly con'quered

dry farm'ing

thor'ough ly un der stood'

po lite'ly ren'dered

must have writ'ten beau'ti full y

225.

ie and ei

Notice that in these words *e* follows *c* and *i* follows *l* as in "Alice."

re ceive'

con ceit'

ceil'ing

be lief'

re lieve'

de ceit'

be lieve'

re ceipt'

de ceive'

re lief'

per ceive'

con ceive'

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

226. WORDS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHY

so'lar	Mars	ax'is	plane
heav'ens	Earth	ax'es	ver'ti cal
plan'ets	Ve'nus	ro ta'tion	el lip'tic al
myr'i ads	Mer'cu ry	rev o lu'tion	per'pen dic'u lar

227. WORDS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHY

sys'tem	Ju'pi ter	or'bit	trop'ic
con'ti nent	Sat'urn	sea'sons	ver'nal
vol ca'noes	U'ra nus	e qua'tor	e'qui nox
di am'e ter	Nep'tune	in cli na'tion	an'gle

228. DICTATION

A traveler on the Oregon Short Line asked the Pullman conductor how long the Los Angeles Limited would remain at the Ogden station.

"From two to two, to two two," replied the conductor.

"This is too much for my comprehension," said the traveler.

Use each of the following words in a sentence: *to, too, two, comprehension, conductor, station.*

229. USEFUL WORDS

weath'er	sea'sons	an'i mal	veg'e ta ble
bud'ding	graft'ing	fos'sils	coke
melt'ing	ox'y gen	car'bon	can'yons
char'coal	re serves'	for'ests	min'er als
ven'ti la'tion	ir ri ga'tion	prep/a ra'tion	res/pi ra'tion

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

230.

REVIEW

caution	myriads	solar	to
venom	believe	axes	too
refusing	receipt	system	two
excusing	receive	equator	depot
thoroughly	beautifully	vernal	traveler
oxygen	canyons	fossils	charcoal

231.

REFERENCE LESSON

<i>fə'lon</i>	<i>ā'rē d</i>	<i>ăx'ēs</i>	<i>ōr'bīt</i>
<i>phēas'ānt</i>	<i>sŷ rīn'gā</i>	<i>vēn'ōm</i>	<i>Săt'ŭrn</i>
<i>ō'rī ōle</i>	<i>dēc'ī māl</i>	<i>çēl'īng</i>	<i>ē'quī nōx</i>
<i>hēr'ōn</i>	<i>ăv'ōir dŷ pois'</i>	<i>mŷr'ī ādŷ</i>	<i>īn'elī nā'tion</i>
<i>ēd tāl'pā</i>	<i>kīn'nī kī nīe'</i>	<i>ēl līp'tī eāl</i>	<i>pēr'pēn dīe'ū lār</i>

232.

PLURALS

Write the plurals of the following words. Refer to the rules if necessary.

<i>ne'gro</i>	<i>sen'try</i>	<i>he'ro</i>	<i>to ma'to</i>
<i>fo'li o</i>	<i>ca det'</i>	<i>fair'y</i>	<i>tooth</i>
<i>bal'co ny</i>	<i>fres'co</i>	<i>chim'ney</i>	<i>mouse</i>
<i>leaf</i>	<i>glo'ry</i>	<i>knife</i>	<i>wife</i>
<i>guest</i>	<i>cen'tu ry</i>	<i>po ta'to</i>	<i>deer</i>

233.

n = ng

<i>līn'ger</i>	<i>lon'ger</i>	<i>sin'gle</i>	<i>tin'kle</i>
<i>stron'ger</i>	<i>tīn'ker</i>	<i>shīn'gle</i>	<i>crīn'kle</i>
<i>an'ger</i>	<i>wrīn'kle</i>	<i>trīn'ket</i>	<i>an'gry</i>
<i>fīn'ger</i>	<i>mīn'gle</i>	<i>tīn'gle</i>	<i>hun'gry</i>

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

234. WORDS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHY

cir'cle	mid'ward	ed'dies	dunes
me rid'i an	rain'fall	cur'rent	cac'ti
Green'wich	mois'ture	pres'sure	mam'mal
pre vail'ing	al'ti tude	i'so therm	fo'li age
cir cum'fer ence	at'mos phere	ve loc'i ty	sa van'nas

235. PRONOUNCING LESSON

rē çæss'	eighth (ātth)	äunt	dəug'h'tēr
cōl'ūmn	ēx çəpt'	hālf	rā'tī ō (t=sh)
pīl'low	æ çəpt'	sīt'īng	hū'mōr
thē'a tēr*	fīg'ūre	çəl'ēr ŷ	hūm'ble
āt tæckəd'	ād dræss' †	pī ān'ist	gē ōg'ra phŷ

*Also spelled theatre. † Note the accent (never ad'dress).

236. ANTONYMS

Define the word *antonym*.

in'no cence—guilt	strength—weak'ness
pride—hu mil'i ty	rash'ness—cau'tion
in te'ri or—ex te'ri or	mois'ture—dry'ness
suc cess'—fail'ure	beau'ty—ug'li ness
friend—en'e my	con'cord—dis'cord

237. REVIEW

negroes	meridian	isotherm	eighth
glories	atmosphere	mammal	celery
folios	current	cacti	ratio
wrinkle	velocity	exterior	humor
circle	recess	column	humble

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

238.

e = æ

Pronounce and spell the words. Write them, placing the diacritical marks and accents.

prey	skein	sleigh	sur vey
vein	neigh	weigh	eight
o bey	feint	neigh bor	eighths
veil	in veigh	weight y	eight y

239.

WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

ful fill'	vis'it or	prai'rie	reign
can'cel	schol'ar	ci gar'	sur'geon
wool'ly	cir'cle	po lice'	sol'emn
balk'y	hy'drant	quar'rel	stir'rup
a thwart'	to'ward	ca det'	weap'on

240.

REFERENCE LESSON

fō'li ō	œc'tī	sleigh	quar'rēl
tō mā'tō	neigh'bōr	wool'ly	sūr'geon
bāl'eō nŷ	fō'li æge	balk'y	sōl'emn
çen'tū rŷ	ī'sō thērm	tō'wārd	stīr'rūp
çīr cūm'fēr ænce	āl'tī tūde	a thwart'	wēap'on

241.

DON'T—DOESN'T

Use "don't" and "doesn't" in original sentences.

I don't see	He doesn't care
I don't know	He doesn't pretend
You don't remember	She doesn't recollect
We don't understand	It doesn't seem possible
We don't admit	They don't think

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270. ·

242.

FLOWERS

Which of these flowers are native to your state?

dai'sy	cro'cus	hy'a cinth	pan'sy
as'ter	or'chid	sun'flow'er	pop'py
pe'o ny	jon'quil	hol'ly hock	blue'bells
vi'o let	daf'fo dil	but'ter cup	sweet peas
se'go lil'y	morn'ing	dan'de li'on	nas tur'tiums

243.

REVIEW

neigh	inveigh	peony	crocus
sleigh	athwart	stirrup	orchid
eighty	scholar	solemn	jonquil
fulfill	hydrant	surgeon	hyacinth
cancel	toward	quarrel	nasturtium

244.

WORDS RELATING TO PHYSIOLOGY

ab do'men	cho'roid	stom'ach	nerves
ad'e noid	lar'ynx]	au'ri cle	mus'cles
ab sorp'tion	car'ti lage	ar'ter y	lungs
ba cil'li	cor'pus cles	di'a phragm	liv'er
bron'chi al	cap'il la/ry	veins	kid'neys

245.

WORDS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHY

o'cean	Can'cer	frig'id	nom'ad
va'por	cy'clone	trop'i cal	steppes
e vap'o rate	mon soon'	tem'per ate	Arc'tic
lat'i tude	lee'ward	lon'gi tude	o a'sis
Cap'ri corn	par'al lel	Ant'arc'tic	o a'ses

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 253, 270.

246.

WORDS RELATING TO ART

ho ri'zon	Ro'man	rhythm	pat'tern
par'al lel	ver'ti cal	mon'o gram	rel'a tive
as cend'ing	rect'an gle	val'en tine	pro por'tion
per spec'tive	de scend'ing	me chan'ic al	pho'to graph
hor i zon'tal	ar'chi tect/ure	con ven'tion	bas re lief'

247.

NAMES OF ARTISTS

Mi'l'lët'	Saint Gău'dëns	Dü'rër	Whist'lër
Mû ril'lô	dă Vin'ci (çhē)	Lănd'sēer	Văn Dyck
Bô nheûr'	Ve lăs'quez (kăth)	Cô'rôt'	In'nëss
Răph'ă ôl	Mi'chaël ăn'gê lô	Rēm'brăndt	Dü pre'

248.

REVIEW

abdomen	auricle	cyclone	nomad
adenoid	diaphragm	parallel	architecture
bacilli	stomach	frigid	monogram
choroid	ocean	longitude	rhythm
cocaine	vapor	steppes	photograph

249.

x = gz

z = z

ex ist'	ex am'ine	clog'ing	dis ease'
ex ert'	ex act'ly	ris'ing	re pose'
ex alt'	ex hib'it	pos'ing	dis close'
ex ult'	ex as'per ate	rais'ing	ex pose'

250.

SYNONYMS

dif'fi cult—la bo'ri ous	cour'te ous—po lite'
hos'tile—un friend'ly	tart—sour
wor'thy—de serv'ing	friend'ly—cor'dial
hon'est—up'right	mod'est—tim'id
sul'len—mo rose'	won'der ful—mar'vel ous

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

251. WORDS RELATING TO PHYSIOLOGY

gas'tric	lar'ynx	pleu'ra	pore
e soph'a gus	me dul'la	nos'tril	phar'ynx
ep/i der'mis	in tes'tine	fi'bers	py lo'rus
ep/i glot'tis	lym phat'ic	nerv'ous	ret'i na
eu sta'chi an	nar cot'ic	pan'cre as	sa li'va

252. REFERENCE LESSON

sē'gō *	ehō'roid	ār'ehl tēc'tūre	lŷm phāt'ic
ôr'ehlđ	eō'ed ine	mē ehān'ī cāl	pān'crē ās
nās tār'tiūm (ti = sh)	dī'a phrāgm	rĥŷthm	pleu'ra
āb dō'mēn	stōm'ach (ŭk)	bās rē liēf'	phār'ŷnŷ
ād'ē noid	vā'pōr	ē sōph'a gūs	pŷ lō'rūs
bā çil'ī	ō ā'sēg †	eū stā'ehl đn	rēt'ī nā
brōŋ'ehl đl	nōm'đđ	in tēs'tine	sā li'vā

* Not sā'go. † Also pronounced ō'a sēg.

253. PRONOUNCING LESSON

al'wāys	eōr rēct'	çēr'tāin	frōst
jūst	writ'ing	ōf'fice	fōrē'hēad
pil'lar	ōf'ten	ōr'ange (ēnj)	yōn'dēr
nōth'ing	dū'tŷ	āre'tic	a gainst' (gēnst)
boy quet' (q = k)	stū'pid	mēas'ūre(s = zh)	in stēad'

254. WORDS RELATING TO PHYSIOLOGY

pal'ate	veins	poi'son	per/i os'te um
spleen	hu'mor	stim'u lant	ven'ti la'tion
sweat	ten'don	wind'pipe	per/spi ra'tion
tar'tar	tra'che a	vit're ous	san'i ta'tion
spi'nal cord	ven'tri cle	ex'ha la'tion	clean'li ness

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

255.

ABBREVIATIONS

A.D.—An'no Do'mi ni (in the year of our Lord)	Hon.—honorable cwt.—hundredweight
A.M.—an'te me rid'i an (before noon); also ar'ti um mag is'ter (master of arts)	M.D.—doctor of medicine Lieut.—lieutenant
B.C.—before Christ	N.B.—notice particularly inst.—instant, i.e., the present month
Capt.—captain	Esq.—esquire
Cr.—creditor	P.M.—postmaster, also post me rid'i an (afternoon)
Co.—company	
Co.—County	

256.

AFRICA

Mō rōe'ōō	Nyā'sā	Nī'gēr	Tçhād
Āl gē'rī a	Lī bē'rī a	Nīle	Stān'leŷ
Tū'nīs	Čār'thāge	Sū ēz'	Līv'ing stōne
Trip'ō lī	Bār'ba rŷ	Pōrt Sā id'	Trāns vāal'
Āl giērs'	Sū'dān'*	Thēbes	Čaī'rō
Guīn'ea(i)	Sā hā'ra	Āl'ēx ān'drī a	Mō zām bīque' (q = k)
*or Sou'dān'			

257.

THE SUFFIX "al".

The suffix "al" means *relating to*. Define the following words:

flo'ral	brid'al	form'al	nat'u ral
bas'al	tid'al	jo'vi al	nu'mer al
caus'al	nas'al	na'tion al	per'son al
nav'al	post'al	mu'si cal	whim'si cal

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

258.**REVIEW**

exhibit	marvelous	pharynx	against
hostile	esophagus	pylorus	jovial
honest	eustachian	saliva	national
courteous	larynx	bouquet	natural
cordial	nervous	arctic	personal

259.**DICTATION**

Heaven is not reached at a single bound,
 But we build the ladder by which we rise
 From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies
 And we mount to its summit round by round.
 I count this thing to be grandly true,
 That a noble deed is a step toward God,
 Lifting the soul from the common clod
 To a purer air and broader view.

*—Holland***260.**

i = y (as in young) in the following words:

un'ion	tril'lion	gen'ial	on'ion
mil'lion	de cil'lion	o pin'ion	quad ril'lion
fil'ial	co til'lion	fa mil'iar	com pan'ion

261.**WORDS RELATING TO LANGUAGE**

di rect'	com'ma	par'a graph
sen'tence	co'lon	de clar'a tive
mar'gin	po'et ry	in/ter rog'a tive
neg'a tive	quo ta'tion	ex clam'a to ry
pe'ri od	com/po si'tion	im per'a tive
mod'i fy	con struc'tion	cap'i tal ize
pro nun/ci a'tion	ab bre/vi a'tion	dic'tion

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

262.

ANTONYMS

Define the word *antonyms*.

safe'ty—dan'ger	love—hate
health—dis ease'	friend'ship—en'mi ty
peace—con ten'tion	jus'tice—in jus'tice
in fe'ri or—su pe'ri or	glo'ry—dis hon'or
front—rear	or'der—cha'os

263.

WORDS RELATING TO AFRICA

Bøer	bey	sphinx	Tûrk
Kăf'fîr	Dutch	lo'tus	Ăr'ăb
Nă tăl'	khê dîve'	Ē'gypt	lo'eust
Ĉape Ĉöl'ô nÿ	Good Hope	pyr'a mid	mum'my
Zăm be'zi (zê)	Phă'raôh.	dî'a monds	fer til'i ty
Măd'a găs'edr	ro sette'	eroe'o dile	tröp'i eăl

264.

PREFIXES

The prefixes "im," "un," "ig," and "ir" often mean *not*.

Define each word in the following lesson:

un kind'	un a'ble	il le'gal
un re'al	im pure'	ig no'ble
im mod'est	im mor'tal	il leg'i ble
un nat'u ral	un pleas'ant	ir rev'er ent
im/ma te'ri al	im pos'si ble	ir reg'u lar

265.

AUSTRALIA AND OTHER ISLANDS

Fr'ji	Guăm (Gwăm)	Cū'ba	Siç'i lý
Să mō'a	Jă'va	Īçe'lănd	Bôr'nê ô
Hă wai'iăn (yăn)	Çêy lôn'	Ăn til'lēs	Çÿ'prăs
New Guîn'ea (i)	Phîl'ip pîne	Pôr'tô Rî'eō	Jă măi'ed
New Zêa'lănd	Ēast Īn'diēs	Hăi'ti	Tăg mă'nî d

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

266. THE SUFFIX "ness"

The suffix "ness" means *state of being*.

Define the following words:

mild'ness	wild'ness	gen'tle ness	fierce'ness
near'ness	light'ness	pret'ti ness	mean'ness
good'ness	tight'ness	fresh'ness	keen'ness
great'ness	close'ness	ug'li ness	bright'ness

267. ANIMAL LIFE IN AUSTRALIA

din'go	quail	i'bis	e'mu
ant'eat'er	pig'eon	swal'low	liz'ard
kan ga roo'	pheas'ant	pel'i'can	i gua'na
plat'y pus	lyre bird	cas'so wa'ry	croc'o dile

268. REVIEW

union	margin	enmity	pheasant
filial	negative	sphinx	ibis
genial	poetry	reverent	emu
decillion	paragraph	natural	lizard
familiar	capitalize	legible	colon

269. THE TEN LARGEST CITIES (Census of 1910)

1. London	5. Chicago	8. St. Petersburg
2. New York	6. Vienna	9. Philadelphia
3. Paris	7. Berlin	10. Moscow
4. Tokyo		

270. REFERENCE LESSON

bās'əl	ve'ing	dī rēt'	ē'mū
jō'vī əl	nā'səl	sphīnx	pēl'ī cən
pāl'āte	liz'ard	pār'ə grāph	ī'bīs
trā'chē ə	vīt'rē ous	plāt'y pūs	ī gūā'nā
hū'mōr	ēx'hā lā'tion	īl lēg'ī ble	erōc'ō dīle
dīn'gō	national (nāsh'ən əl)	prō nūn'çī ā'tion	cās'sō wā'r'y

*Reference Lessons: 231, 240, 252, 270.

271.

"SPELLING DOWN" LIST

abdomen	adjunct	adverb	almond
ablaze	adjust	advice	alpine
aboard	admire	adz	amber
abode	admit	advocate	amount
access	adore	affair	ancestor
accident	adorn	affection	anchor
acid	adroit	afflict	another
address	adult	afternoon	antarctic
adhere	advance	afterward	appetite
adjourn	adventure	ajar	apropos
assume	auricle	beacon	bolster
assure	authentic	benediction	broncho
assign	autograph	benevolence	buccaneer
assault	automobile	bequeath	bulrush
astonish	aviary	beverage	bumpkin
attract	azure	biceps	cabinet
auburn	balance	biography	calamity
auction	ballast	biscuit	camera
audible	bandage	bishop	camphor
auger	baritone	bobolink	capacious
carbon	chisel	communion	consider
cardinal	chivalry	competition	consonant
catechise	civilize	composure	conspicuous
category	colonial	compulsion	consumption
centenary	colony	conceive	contagion
century	column	congeal	contradict
champagne	combustible	congest	contribute
chanticleer	commandment	congregate	convalesce

charade	commemorate	congress	convention
chevalier	committee	connoisseur	cooperate
coquet	custody	derange	dilatory
counteract	cyclometer	derelict	diminish
cranberry	cyclopedia	despatch	diphtheria
creditable	deceit	dethrone	diploma
crinoline	decimal	device	disaster
crisis	degrade	diabetes	diverge
critic	deity	dialogue	dudgeon
crucifix	deliberate	dieresis	dynamo
cucumber	delinquent	difficult	element
cultivate	dental	dignify	ellipse
elongate	entertain	expectorate	filament
embargo	envelope	exposure	formidable
embrace	episode	exponent	fracture
emetic	epistle	extricate	frieze
emotion	equator	fabric	funeral
enamel	equity	farewell	gambol
encounter	estuary	fatigue	genesis
endeavor	eternal	feign	genus
engine	evident	ferule	geyser
enlighten	exempt	fiction	gimlet
graduate	hostile	jaundice	maltese
guttural	hyena	handkerchief	marine
halibut	hygiene	Koran	matador
handicap	illustrate	lattice	melancholy
harass	immediate	leopard	meteor
havoc	immoral	liquor	methodist
hazard	industry	literal	microbe

heifer	innocent	macaw	minstrel
hippodrome	intimate	madonna	missive
hoarhound	introduce	magnify	monograph
mulberry	oriole	physic	quoth
mustard	ozone	plenary	random
numeral	paltry	portico	ration
obligate	pamphlet	primitive	rectitude
obstacle	panther	proficient	refuge
occupy	parole	propriety	refusal
ocular	penguin	provision	regular
opal	pentagon	puncture	reliable
opaque	penury	purgatory	revival
opponent	philopena	quadruple	rhyme
sapphire	submerge	trachea	veneer
saturn	sulphate	transverse	verbena
secrete	survey	turmoil	verify
servile	syringe	unaware	vindicate
shamrock	tableau	unusual	wainscot
solution	testament	utmost	wampum
stockade	thwart	vague	yesterday

SEVENTH GRADE

To the Teacher: Review rapidly all "Reviews" and "Spelling Down" lists of the preceding grades.

272. REVIEW OF DIACRITICAL MARKS

Copy these words, marking all of the vowels. Refer to the dictionary, if necessary.

can'did	in'cense	ham'mock	sir'up
cas'ing	cas'ket	a'vi a tor	stir'rup
awk'ward	bis'cuit	bi'plane	wis'dom
tar'get	bak'ing	ceil'ing	mas'tiff
tar'dy	hel'met	scis'sors	wom'an

273. th AND th

Pronounce and spell

there	thus	threw	thrust
these	then	think	three
this	wheth'er	thumb	thick
though	with in	thin	thou'sand
thith'er	with out	this'tle	thim'ble

274. WORDS RELATING TO ARITHMETIC

base	prof'it	le'gal	gross
rate	par'tial	com pute'	net
dis'count	pay'ment	per cent	bro'ker age
pro'ceeds	meth'od	com mis'sion	frac'tion al
per cent'age	prin'ci pal	pres'ent worth	prom'is so ry

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

275.

SUFFIXES

Note.—The suffixes “kin,” “et,” “let,” “ling,” and “ock,” usually mean *little*. Spell and define the following words:

owl'et	duck'ling	is'let	wave'let
riv'u let	hill'ock	arm'let	cut'let
leaf'let	vein'let	book'let	cir'clet
lamb'kin	brook'let	man'i kin	lan'cet
bul'lock	fledg'ling*	branch'let	stream'let

*Or fledgeling

276.

IN THE MANUAL TRAINING SHOP

nails	rule	wrench	sloyd knives
plane	gauge	joint	tri'an gle
chis'el	punch'es	ten'on	hex'a gon
bev'el	hatch'et	mor'tise	cyl'in der
ham'mer	rip'saw	pin'cers	screw'driv'er

277.

REVIEW

biscuit	ceiling	brokerage	chisel
scissors	awkward	islet	tenon
biplane	sirup	manikin	hexagon
stirrup	proceeds	circlet	triangle
woman	partial	veinlet	cylinder

278.

REFERENCE LESSON

grōsə	prō'cēdɨ	is'lēt	gāuge
bis'euīt	pār'tiəl	mān'i kin	mōr'tise
ā'vī ā'tōr	bul'lōck	bēv'əl	tēn'on
mās'tif	vein'lēt	chis'əl	hēx'a gōn

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

279.

HOMONYMS

Homonyms are words having the same sounds, but different meanings.

write—to express by letters	lade—to load
wright—a workman	deer—an animal
right—correct	dear—precious; expensive
sale—the selling of	vise—a tool
sail—part of a boat	vice—wickedness
lax—loose	shoot—to fire with a gun
lacks—does lack	chute—a rapid fall as in a
laid—did lay	stream

280.

EXPRESSION

Use the following expressions in good informational sentences:

splendid armor	beautiful beyond description
aren't completed	wasn't worth mentioning
pretty flowers	handsome equipage
weren't able	lovely to look upon
isn't noticeable	hazardous voyage
glorious sunset	imposing spectacle
brilliant gems	interesting essays
pleasing prospect	delightful voyage

281.

PRONOUNCING LESSON

eŏm'răde	dē'pōt	erō ɕhet'	erēa'tūre
ăd drēs'	erō quet' (kā)	a dieŭ'	ôr'dī nă rŷ
běl'lōwg	pē'ô nŷ	pī ăn'ô	fēa'tūre
ju'vê nîle	gên'tū ine	fôr'eign	eăl lî'ô pē
stēad'y	thē'a tēr	bī'çŷ ele	diē'tion ă rŷ

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

282.

BIRDS

dove	blue'bird	wax'wing	tan'a ger
gull	black'bird	gold'finch	wood'peck er
rob'in	kill'deer	house'finch	mead'ow lark
o'ri ole	king'bird	gros'beak	star'ling
flick'er	king'fish er	night'hawk	laz'u li bun'ting

283.

HOMONYMS

Define the word *homonym*.

cap'i tal—chief city	cur'rant—a fruit
cap'i tol—chief city building	ce're al—grain food
coun'cil—an assembly	se'ri al—in a series
coun'sel—advice	car'rot—a vegetable
cur'rent—a stream	car'at—a weight

284.

HOMONYMS—*Continued*

core—the heart	frank—outspoken
corps—a body of soldiers	franc—a French coin
clause—part of a sentence	flea—an insect
claws—plural of claw	flee—to run away
fourth—a number	gilt—golden
forth—forward	guilt—sin

285.

MISCELLANEOUS

těl'ě phōne	bī'plāne	phō'nō grāph	trī'čy ele
těl'ě grām	pī a nō'ld	qu tō mō'bīle	bī'čy ele
schēd'ūle	mōn'ō plāne	mēg'a phōne	ā'vī ā'tōr
trāns'fēr	ā'ēr ō plāne	mō'tōr čy'ele	lēt'tēr grām*

rā'dī ō grām, a wireless message.

*A "night letter" by telegraph.

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

286. PROVERBS, FOR DICTATION

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears; while the used key is always bright.

The sleepy fox catches no poultry.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

If you would have your business done, go; if not, send.

—*Benjamin Franklin*

287.

ph = f

phrase	or'phan	phar'ynx	go'pher
phlegm	ci'pher	phon'ics	em'pha sis
nymph	sul'phur	pam'phlet	phan'tom
lymph	proph'et	tri'umph	phar'ma cy
phlox	phi'al	pho'to graph	pho'no graph

288.**REVIEW**

brilliant	theatre	foreign	phlegm
equipage	genuine	creature	nymph
comrade	croquet	telegram	cipher
bellows	crochet	schedule	sulphur
juvenile	adieu	tricycle	pharynx

289.**PRONOUNCING LESSON**

dỗ'ile	oỗ'ỉm n	stăt'ũe	gĩa'ciẽr (c = sh)
ẻp'sũle	cấ's'ổn	qĩr'euĩt	mỗ gấ'ỉe
ou'pỗn	brấ'vỗ	chấp'ẻr ỏn	hỉe'cough (ủp)
ẻrỗ quẻt'ẻ (q = k)	sắp'phỉre	wợ'r'stẻd	ỏ ấ'sis (or ỏ'ấ sis)
ỏ quette'	stăt'ũre	vẻ'ủ ỉm	brỗn'ẻhỏ

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

290.

COMMON VERBS

com mence'	as cend'	di rect'	o'pen
be gin'	ex ert'	com plete'	suc ceed'
con nect'	pro duce'	in tend'	be lieve'
sep'a rate	de scend'	pre tend'	re ceive'
u nite'	de crease'	ex pect'	an nounce'

291.

HOMONYMS

gro'cer—a merchant	bri'dle—part of a harness
gross'er—coarser	bri'dal—relating to a bride
peace—quiet	bow—to bend
piece—a portion	bough—part of a tree

292.

HOMONYMS—*Continued*

cord—a string	ho'ly—sacred
chord—a harmonious sound	whol'ly—completely
sweet—pleasant to the taste	urn—a vessel
suite—a retinue	earn—to gain by work

293.

MANUAL TRAINING WORDS

ham'ner	cop'ing saw	sphere	T square
pan'el saw	screw'driv'er	cube	me dal'ion (yun)
pli'ers	di vid'er	clamps	scratch awl
de sign'	oct'a gon	gauge	mon'key wrench

294.

DIPHTHONGS

Refer to the definition of "diphthong" in the fore part of the book.

sir'loin	grouch	re sound'	tre'foil
al low'	re bound'	floun'der	buoy'ant
a bound'	coil'ing	ground'hog	mouth'ful
toi'let	em broid'er	mois'ture	ac count'
crouch'ing	tow'el	trou'sers	re coil'

295. POSSESSIVES—SINGULAR

Use the following expressions in sentences:

Caesar's reign	a pupil's lessons
the President's policy	a lady's veil
the woman's library	a girl's excuse
your sister-in-law's dress	the teacher's class
the lawyer's client	the bride's trousseau

296. POSSESSIVES—PLURAL

Use the following expressions in sentences. Note the formation of the possessive in the first two words; why are these two different from the others?

children's troubles	The Teachers' Convention
women's husbands	The Farmers' Congress
ladies' bonnets	The Plumbers' Union
pupils' lunches	The Boys' Club
girls' games	The Orphans' Home

297. SYNONYMS

Define the word *synonyms*.

fool'ish—sense'less	dis play'—ex hib'it
de crease'—les'sen	freeze—con geal'
soothe—com'fort	for sake'—a ban'don
re fuse'—de cline'	an'gry—in dig'nant
scat'ter—dis perse'	per plex'—puz'zle

298. REVIEW OF DIACRITICAL MARKS

Mark the "c's" in writing the following words:

cous'in	in'ci dent	cap'sule	cit'ron
ca det'	in'no cent	colo'nel	i'ci cle
frol'ic	chro'mó	cen'tu ry	cha ot'ic
pic'tûre	chro mat'ic	as cend'ing	chol'er a

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

299.

REVIEW

docile	sapphire	broncho	exhibit
croquette	circuit	separate	colonel
coquette	vacuum	sirloin	cylinder
caisson	glacier	trousers	chaotic
column	hiccough	buoyant	cholera

300.

NAMES OF GOOD BOOKS

Biography of a Grizzly Bear	The Man Without a Country
Camps and Firesides of the Revolution	Old Greek Stories
Merry Animal Tales	The Deer Slayer
Thaddeus of Warsaw	The Red Rover
Scottish Chiefs	The Talisman
	Ivanhoe

301.

THE PREFIX "un"

Note.—The prefix "un" means "not," or reverses the meaning of the root word. Define the following:

un nec'es sa ry	un tir'ing	un cer'tain	un wel'come
un rav'el	un bal'ance	un for'tu nate	un wield'y
un bur'den	un ex pect'ed	un fit'ted	un wrapped'
un fas'ten	un prin'ci pled	un ti'di ness	un known'
un tie'	un/de served'	un ti'dy	un think'ing

302.

MUSIC

tri'o	ma'jor	trip'let	mel'o dy
so'lo	min'or	op'er a	rhythm
du et'	can'cel	quar tet'	so pra'no
ten'or	nat'u ral	har'mo ny	move'ment
chord	fifth	sev'enth	dom'i nant

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

303.

ti AND ci

In these words "ti" and "ci" = sh. Refer to "Notes" under "Guide to Pronunciation" at the beginning of the speller.

quo'tient	no'tion	pa'tience	phy si'cian
pa'tient	mo'tion	at ten'tion	mu si'cian
sta'tion	ac'tion	con ten'tion	de li'cious
na'tion	fric'tion	con di'tion	suf fi'cient
cre a'tion	fic'tion	re ac'tion	pro fi'cient

304.

REFERENCE LESSON

schéd'ule	phār'mā çý	cáp'sūle	sō prā'nō
ā'ēr ō plāne	eḡ ert'	colonel	cōn dī'tion
qu tō mō'bīle	buoy'ānt	(kūr'nəl)	sūf fī'çiēnt
phlēgm	eḡ hīb'it	ī'çī ele	phý sī'çiān
çī'phēr	cōn gēal'	chā ōt'īe	dē. lī'ciōus
		ehōl'ēr d	

305.

HOMONYMS

by—near	heel—part of the foot
buy—to purchase	bear—an animal
beat—to strike	bare—uncovered
beet—a vegetable	bread—food
heal—to cure	bred—brought up

306.

HOMONYMS—Continued

berry—a fruit	bolder—more bold
bury—to inter	boulder—piece of rock
berth—a sleeping place	blew—did blow
birth—coming into life	blue—a color
base—the bottom	beau—a gay fellow
bass—a part in music	bow—device for shooting arrows

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

307.

PRONOUNCING LESSON

pŷ'thŏn	fŏ'li ō	ěp'au lět	baŷ'ou
ěăr'i bou	ju've nîle	ăgt'h'mă	hă'lō
eol'ăn dēr	elēm'a tīs	a dieū'	çen'stûre
eoŷ ō'tě*	căn tă'tă	măġ'a zîne'	çhă răde'
coif'fure'	en core'	mī rage'	quay (kē)
(kwă fūr')	(ăn eŏre')	(mē răzh')	

*Also pronounced eoŷ'ōte.

308.

EXPRESSION

Use the following expressions in sentences. Give some information in each sentence.

united nation	freighted with merchandise
vineyards of the Rhine	encircled by mountains
manufacture of steel	domestic commerce
centers of trade	the House of Commons
variety in climate	accurately computed
luxuriant vegetation	foremost republic
barbarous races	commission form of government

309.

GOOD BOOKS

Pupils should familiarize themselves with these books if they do not already know them. Many interesting drills can be given, based on this and similar lists.

Treasure Island	The Spy
Pilgrim's Progress	Nicholas Nickleby
An Old-Fashioned Girl	Thomas Jefferson
The Lion of the North	Child's History of England
Tom Brown's School Days	Old Norse Stories

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

310. WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

sep'a rate	vi'cious	deaf'ness	vil'lain
nec'es sa ry	gen'u ine	stat'ue	pre'vi ous
pre'cious	hos'pi ta ble	fuch'si a	sav'ing
heav'y	leg'i ble	dis ease'	con'scious
punc'tu al	in tel'li gent	de cease'	frieze
can'cer	con ceit'	mi li'tia	kha'ki

311. THE PREFIX "re"

The prefix "re" means *again*. Define the following:

re new'	re/ap pear'	re/as sure'	re fur'nish
re store'	re/ar range'	re/con sid'er	re dou'ble
re/es tab'lish	re/im burse'	re/pro duce'	rec om mend'
re/em ploy'	re mod'el	re/com mence'	rec're ate

312. KITCHEN UTENSILS

knives	col'an der	meas'ur ing cup
forks	grat'er	cof'fee-pot
spoons	egg'-beat er	bread box
sieve	tea'ket tle	bis'cuit cut'ter
fry'ing pan	dou'ble boil'er	gas range
roll'ing pin	knead'er	stove lift'er
strain'er	cleav'er	la'dle

313. REVIEW

necessary	delicious	disease	colander
quartet	sufficient	decease	grater
rhythm	vicious	militia	biscuit
physician	hospitable	villain	kneader
musician	fuchsia	khaki	cleaver

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

314.

SYNONYMS

Write a definition of the word *synonyms*.

par'cel—pack'age	de lay'—hin'der
er'ror—mis take'	cun'ning—art'ful
con fuse'—per plex'	ef'fort—at tempt'
care'ful—cau'tious	jo'vi al—jol'ly
cor rect'—right	ex cuse'—par'don

315.

WORDS RELATING TO GRAMMAR

ver'bal	ar'ti cle	ex'ple tive	con'ju gate
pars'ing	ad'jec tive	fem'i nine	de clen'sion
neu'ter	ob jec'tive	rel'a tive	pos'i tive
gen'der	nom'i na'tive	lim'it ing	neg'a tive
prop'er	an'te ced'ent	mod'i fy ing	de clar'a tive

316.

HOMONYMS

Use the following words in original sentences:

read—to peruse	their—belonging to them
reed—a plant	there—in that place
two—a number	bread—baked dough
too—also	bred—brought up
to—(a preposition)	isle—an island
right—not wrong	aisle—the space between two
rite—a ceremony	rows of seats

317.

THE SUFFIX “ous”

Note.—The suffix “ous” means *full of, having*. Define:

re lig'ious	mis'chie vous	plen'te ous	moun'tain ous
ri'ot ous	pit'e ous	vil'lain ous	hu'mor ous
rig'or ous	fu'ri ous	ven'om ous	boun'te ous
griev'ous	bulb'ous	joy'ous	poi'son ous

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

318. WORDS RELATING TO MENSURATION

di men'sion	weight	cir'cle	base
fig'ure	plane	cyl'in der	ra'di us
height	sol'id	pyr'a mid	al'ti tude
a're a	tri'an gle	oc'ta gon	di am'e ter

319. WORDS RELATING TO MENSURATION—Continued

cone	vol'ume	ver'tex	trap'e zoid
sur'face	lin'e ar	hex'a gon	di ag'o nal
ca pac'i ty	pol'y gon	per im'e ter	cir cum'fer ence
width	thick'ness	pen'ta gon	pro por'tion

320. REVIEW

parcel	feminine	mischievous	linear
cautious	relative	plenteous	cylinder
jovial	negative	bounteous	pyramid
neuter	declarative	polygon	radius
antecedent	religious	surface	trapezoid

321. HOMONYMS

Use these words in sentences:

guessed—did guess	threw—did throw
guest—a visitor	through—(a preposition)
steel—hardened iron	wade—to walk in water
steal—to take unlawfully	weighed—did weigh
seen—(past participle of see)	kernel—a part of a grain
scene—a view	colonel—an officer

322. USEFUL ADJECTIVES

up'right	hon'est	de scrip'tive	re spect'a ble
cir'cu lar	lu'di crous	in'no cent	hon'or a ble
gor'geous	hap/haz'ard	hack'neyed	in dus'tri ous
ha'zy	nar'row	gold'en	e/co nom'ic al
pre'cious	del'i cate	de'cent	re li'a ble

323.

REFERENCE LESSON

prě'ciōūs	mī lī'tīd	neū'tēr	pěr ĩm'ē tēr
vī'ciōūs	kĥā'ki (kē)	ăn'tē cēd'ĕnt	trap'ē zoid
hōs'pī tā ble	eōl'an dēr	ĕx'plē tīve	lū'dī eroūs
dĕaf'nēsē	knēad'ēr	fīg'ūre	hōn'ōr ā ble
fūch'sī ā (s = sh)	caū'tious	pōl'y gōn	ē eō nōm'ī cāl

324.

DICTATION

Then said he, "I am going to my Fathers. My Sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my Courage and Skill to him that can get it." And as he went down deeper, he said, "Grave, where is thy victory?"

So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.

—BUNYAN, in *Pilgrim's Progress*

325.

WORDS RELATING TO ART

or'na ment	har'mo ny	aes thet'ics*	a nal'o gous
o'ri en'tal	ca the'dral	Al ham'bra	con ven'tion al
min'a ret	tran'sept	Sar a cen'ic	Goth'ic
dom'i nant	nave	in ven'tive	trans fig'u ra'tion
tech/nique' (nĕk)	va ri'e ty	o rig'in al	dis crim'i na'tion

*Also esthetics

326. THE STATES, THEIR ABBREVIATIONS AND CAPITALS

Alabama.....	Ala.....	Montgomery
Arizona.....	Ariz.....	Phoenix
Arkansas.....	Ark.....	Little Rock
California.....	Cal.....	Sacramento
Colorado.....	Colo.....	Denver
Connecticut.....	Conn.....	Hartford
Delaware.....	Del.....	Dover
Florida.....	Fla.....	Tallahassee

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

Georgia.....	Ga.....	Atlanta
Idaho.....	Idaho.....	Boise
Illinois.....	Ill.....	Springfield
Indiana.....	Ind.....	Indianapolis
Iowa.....	Ia.....	Des Moines
Kansas.....	Kan.....	Topeka
Kentucky.....	Ky.....	Frankfort
Louisiana.....	La.....	Baton Rouge
Maine.....	Me.....	Augusta
Maryland.....	Md.....	Annapolis
Massachusetts.....	Mass.....	Boston
Michigan.....	Mich.....	Lansing
Minnesota.....	Minn.....	St. Paul
Mississippi.....	Miss.....	Jackson
Missouri.....	Mo.....	Jefferson City
Montana.....	Mont.....	Helena
Nebraska.....	Neb.....	Lincoln
Nevada.....	Nev.....	Carson City
New Hampshire.....	N. H.....	Concord
New Jersey.....	N. J.....	Trenton
New Mexico.....	N. M.....	Santa Fe
New York.....	N. Y.....	Albany
North Carolina.....	N. C.....	Raleigh
North Dakota.....	N. D.....	Bismarck
Ohio.....	O.....	Columbus
Oklahoma.....	Okla.....	Oklahoma City
Oregon.....	Ore.....	Salem
Pennsylvania.....	Penn.....	Harrisburg
Rhode Island.....	R. I.....	Providence
South Carolina.....	S. C.....	Columbia
South Dakota.....	S. D.....	Pierre

Tennessee.....	Tenn.....	Nashville
Texas.....	Tex.....	Austin
Utah.....	Utah.....	Salt Lake City
Vermont.....	Vt.....	Montpelier
Virginia.....	Va.....	Richmond
Washington.....	Wash.....	Olympia
West Virginia.....	W. Va.....	Charleston
Wisconsin.....	Wis.....	Madison
Wyoming.....	Wyo.....	Cheyenne

327.

HOMONYMS

choir—a band of singers	herd—a flock
quire—twenty-four sheets of paper	miner—one who mines
fisher—one who fishes	minor—one under age
fissure—a narrow opening or crack as in a rock	muscle—part of the body
freeze—to congeal	mussel—a shellfish
frieze—decoration on a building	mantle—a cloak
heard—did hear	mantel—a shelf
	quarts—plural of quart
	quartz—mineral rock

328.

PREFIXES

The prefixes *semi*, *hemi*, *inter*, *bi*.

Note.—“Semi” and “hemi” mean *half*; “inter” means *between* or *among*; “bi” means *two* or *twice*.

in/ter col le'gi ate	sem/i trop'i cal	bi'cy cle
in/ter o'cean	in/ter fere'	bi'ped
in/ter moun'tain	in/ter lo/per	bi en'ni al
sem'i cir'cle	in/ter lace'	bi lat'er al
hem'i sphere	bi/week'ly	in/ter min'gle

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

329. COMPOUND WORDS

Note which words are written with, and which are written without the hyphen. Refer to the dictionary and define *compound word*.

to-day	well-known	good-by	forget-me-not
to-mor row	ill-bred	birth day	whippoorwill
to-night	brake man	earth worm	piece meal
snow shoe	arm chair	cup board	gold en rod

Note.—*Today, tomorrow, and tonight*, although given with a hyphen in the dictionary, are more often written without it by other authorities.

330. REFERENCE LESSON

pil'grīm āge	rhū'bārb	cār'few
Sār a çen'ie	cā'lyx	mēd'ī çīne
aēs thēt'ies	līq'uōr (q=k)	bā zāar'
a nāl'ō gōūs	mās'tiff	mōs qui'tō (q=k)

331. WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

por'ce lain	ba zaar'	de ceit'	chief'tain
mos qui'to	liq'uor	sur'geon	cur'few
rhu'barb	mas'tiff	ex cel'	med'i cine
pre'vi ous	ca'lyx	pig'eon	vul'gar
dain'ty	in ven'tive	skill'ful	ef fec'tive

332. REVIEW

circular	skillful	biennial	calyx
gorgeous	honorable	bilateral	reptile
ludicrous	economical	rhubarb	favorite
hackneyed	collegiate	vulgar	medicine
decent	biped	mosquito	corps

*Reference Lessons: 278, 304, 323, 330.

333.

DICTATION

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 19, 1912.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:-

Please send to my address 18 lbs. graham flour, 3 oz. Cayenne pepper, 2 doz. bananas, 2 lbs. cereal, 2 qts. sirup, 1 gal. vinegar, 1 lb. crackers and $\frac{1}{4}$ doz. oranges.

Yours truly,

MRS. L. L. BLANK.

334.

"SPELLING DOWN" LIST

abbreviate	addition	agriculture	altogether
aboard	adjective	ague	amateur
abode	adjutant	alcohol	ambition
abound	admirable	alluvial	ambulance
absolute	adverbial	almond	amiable
abundance	advertise	alpaca	anatomy
abyss	afraid	although	andante
achieve	afterward	altitude	anecdote
academy	aggravate	allegretto	anniversary
adapt	agile	allegro	annual
antecedent	architect	barometer	canister
anticipate	atmosphere	bayonet	capacity
anxious	attitude	beneficial	capitol
apology	attorney	botany	captivate
apparatus	audience	bronchial	caravan
apparel	author	buffalo	carbolic
apposition	avoirduois	bulwark	carnivorous
appreciate	awkward	bungalow	cataract
apprentice	bandanna	calcimine	carnation
archipelago	barbarous	calendar	cartilage

cartridge	character	companion	crescent
catarrh	chilblain	complement	criticize
caterpillar	chloroform	condescend	crochet
Caucasian	circuit	conduit	crocodile
cavalier	circumference	conscience	croquet
cavalry	clematis	conscious	crystal
cavity	colander	contrary	curable
celebrate	collision	conundrum	cuticle
cemetery	colonel	corduroy	cylinder
chaplain	continental	courteous	czar
daffodil	diagnosis	drumlin	facial
deception	diagonal	dynamite	falcon
decimal	dictionary	dyspepsia	familiar
deciduous	dimension	economy	ferocious
decision	diphtheria	ecstasy	fiord
definition	diploma	eloquence	forage
delicious	dividend	emperor	fractions
deposit	divisible	especial	fragile
destiny	doldrum	euchre	furious
detritus	drought	example	gallery
garage	glacier	heliotrope	icicle
gauntlet	gondola	hemisphere	ignorant
gazelle	gravitate	herbivorous	imagine
genial	guarantee	history	impatient
genteel	guinea	hospital	incident
geographical	guitar	huckleberry	intellect
genuine	gypsum	humbug	interjection
geranium	handkerchief	hyacinth	internal
gigantic	harpoon	hypotenuse	international
gingham	hearth	horizon	intransitive

irrigate	luxury	monsoon	neuralgia
jasmine	magazine	moraine	nickel
jealous	majesty	mortgage	nugget
khaki	manicure	multiplicand	obedient
kimona	martyr	multiplier	omnibus
knuckle	melody	mustache	onyx
languid	material	mystery	orchestra
lavender	meridian	nasturtium	organize
leprosy	metropolis	nausea	overalls
library	microscope	necessary	oxygen
parallel	physiography	quadrille	reprieve
parasol	positive	quantity	reservoir
pavilion	possessive	queue	revolution
passenger	precipice	quiet	rhubarb
peculiar	predicate	radiant	rhythm
penance	preposition	raspberry	rosary
penepains	presume	razor	rotation
peninsula	pretend	recollect	ruffian
phrase	principal	register	salary
pheasant	pyramid	relative	saliva
salmon	shoulder	splendor	syllable
sanitary	singular	squadron	tabernacle
satellite	Sioux	squirrel	telephone
satisfaction	slaughter	stationery	temperance
schedule	sluice	statuary	tenement
scholar	society	St. Lawrence	terminus
secretary	solitary	strawberry	terrible
sentinel	somersault	succeed	thorough
separate	soprano	succor	thousand
sergeant	souvenir	superior	transitive

treasure	usury	viaduct	wisdom
tributary	vaccinate	vintage	women
tricycle	valise	volcanoes	wrestle
truancy	vanity	vulgar	wrought
twentieth	vaseline	vulture	Yankee
unity	vehicle	weather	zephyr
universe	ventilate	whither	zither

EIGHTH GRADE

To the Teacher: "Reference Lessons" of the preceding grades may now be used for reviews of diacritical marks. All of the Reviews and "Spelling Down" lists in the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades should be in the vocabulary of the pupil.

335. WORDS OFTEN USED INCORRECTLY

<i>de'pot</i> for <i>sta'tion</i>	<i>nice</i> for <i>mag nif'i cent</i>
<i>ex pect'</i> for <i>think</i> or <i>sup pose'</i>	<i>el'e gant</i> for <i>de light'ful</i>
<i>most</i> for <i>al'most</i>	<i>great</i> for <i>sat is fac'to ry</i>
<i>fun'ny</i> for <i>strange</i>	<i>post'ed</i> for <i>in formed'</i>
<i>grand</i> for <i>beau'ti ful</i>	<i>sus pect'</i> for <i>think</i>
<i>fine</i> for <i>well, good, or splen'did</i>	<i>ac cept'</i> for <i>ex cept'</i>

336. GOVERNMENT

coun'ty	cit'i zen	au'di tor	ward
town'ship	na'tion al	as sess'or	vo'ter
lo'cal	re pub'lic	com mis'sion er	coun'cil
pow'ers	may'or	gov'er nor	pri'ma ry
du'ties	of fi'cial	can'di dates	pre'cinct
jus'tice	leg'is la'tive	su'per vi'sor	ex ec'u tive

337. CITIES OF ASIA

Căn'tơn	Băng kôk'	Bến á'rế	Te he ran' (tẻ h'răn')
Bồm bāy'	Lũck'now	Sin'gá pōre'	Yō kō hā'má
Dễ'hĩ	Tổ'kỳô	Tàsh kěnd'	Jê rụ'sá lêm
Pê kĩng'	Ỉr kút'sk'	Smỹr'ná	Vlă dĩ vôs tók'

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

338.**NATURE**

ca'lyx	sta'men	fun'gi	ex'o gens
se'pal	an'ther	cel'lu lar	en'do gens
pis'til	leg'ume	struc'ture	ru'mi nants
sci'on	co rol'la	de cid'u ous	mi'gra to ry
pol'len	an'nu al	per en'ni al	bi en'ni al

339.**PRONOUNCING LESSON**

Medium Italian a = æ.

France	cas'ket	par'a graph	ad vān'tage
ask	gasp	mas'tiff	nas'ty
task	flask	mass'ive	danc'ing
graft	brass	mas'ter	en tranc'ing
a las'	lance	craft'y	prance

340.**SYNONYMS**

re prove'—re proach'	re treat'—ref'uge
de cline'—re fuse'	re veal'—dis close'
an'ger—rage	re bel'—re volt'
cal'cu late—reck'on	ob'sta cle—hin'drance
pre'vi ous—form'er	ob'sti nate—stub'born
dif fuse'—spread	prof'it—gain

341. UNITED STATES HISTORY NAMES AND TOPICS

King George III	Patrick Henry
Colonial Times	Major-General Warren
Faneuil Hall	Colonel William Prescott
Benjamin Franklin	The Washington Elm
Bunker Hill	Siege of Charleston
Torchlight processions	Declaration of Independence

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

342. UNITED STATES HISTORY—Continued

Virginia Assembly	Lexington	Washington
Sons of Liberty	Concord	Delaware
Boston Massacre	Liberty Bell	Saratoga
Paul Revere	Long Island	Cornwallis

343. DICTATION

Bad news from George on the English throne:

"You are thriving well," said he;

"Now by these presents be it known

You shall pay us a tax on tea;

'Tis very small—no load at all—

Honor enough that we send the call."

"Not so," said Boston, "good my lord,

We pay your governors here

Abundant for their bed and board—

Six thousand pounds a year.

Your highness knows our homely word,

'Millions for self-government,

But for tribute never a cent.' "

—Emerson

344. DRILL IN PHONICS

Unaccented "e," "i," and "o" of obscure quality, before "u" and "l" in some words are marked with an apostrophe to indicate the reduction of the stress on the vowel.

eat'en (ēt'n)

swol'len (swōl'n)

heav'en (hěv'n)

shriv'el (shriv'l)

sev'en (sěv'n)

e'vil (ē'v'l)

o'pen (ō'p'n)

dev'il (děv'l)

gold'en (gōl'd'n)

cous'in (eūs'n)

but'ton (būt'n)

ba'sin (bā's'n)

par'don (pār'd'n)

a'ble (ā'b'l)

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

345.

REFERENCE LESSON

<i>əf</i> fī'çiəl	fūn'gī	cān'dī dāte
lĕg'is lā tīve	mī'grā tō rŷ	prī'mā rŷ
gū'dī tōr	cō rōl'la	ōb'stī nāte
ĕx ĕc'ū tīve	a būn'dānt	çĕl'ŭ lār
lĕg'ūme	trīb'ūte	prĕ'çīnet

346.

HOMONYMS

Use these words in sentences:

might—power	done—(past participle)
mite—a small thing	dun—a color
mean—low; base	course—way; manner
mien—manner	coarse—rough; gross
guilt—criminality	vice—wickedness
gilt—gilding	vise—a tool

347.

ARITHMETIC

in'ter est	tax'es
in sur'ance	gov'ern ment rev'e nue
prom'is so'ry	bank dis'count
par'tial pay'ments	stocks
lon'gi tude and time	in vo lu'tion
al'i quot	met'ric sys'tem
bonds	ex change'
men/su ra'tion	pro por'tion
ev'o lu'tion	ad'dends

348.

SINGULAR POSSESSIVES

Use these expressions in original sentences:

the monkey's features	the orator's speech
the coward's actions	the patriot's sacrifice
the officer's uniform	the statesman's address
the policeman's patrol	the child's temptations
the captain's directions	the animal's appearance

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

349.

PLURAL POSSESSIVES

the Parents' Meeting	the children's playground
the Physicians' Association	the miners' prospects
the flies' haunts	the Artists' League
the rabbits' homes	the workmen's privileges
the State Teachers' Con- vention	the ships' cargoes

350.

VERBS

Apply the rule for spelling when the suffix *ing* is added.

suc ceed'ing	im prov'ing	re duc'ing	trans fer'ring
re ced'ing	re mov'ing	ex cus'ing	se ced'ing
im ped'ing	re lat'ing	col lect'ing	mis tak'ing
be liev'ing	re ceiv'ing	for get'ting	for sak'ing
for giv'ing	de ceiv'ing	for giv'ing	be rat'ing

351.

REVIEW

official	precinct	fungi	profit
legislative	calyx	endogens	hindrance
assessor	sepal	aliquot	tribute
auditor	pistil	ruminant	receiving
capital	scion	mastiff	transferring
council	legume	previous	seceding

352.

WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

fōr'cī ble	trēach'ēr ŷ	vāl'iānt (i=y)	pār'al lēl
tēl'ē phōne	dŷ'nā mīte	brīl'liānt	lie'ō rīce
thēr mōm'ē tēr	gŷm'nāst	a diēū'	pā'trī ōt
flēdŷ'ling	prīv'i lēgž	fā tīgue'	ōr'a tōr
war'rior (yēr)*	boy'eōtt	nūi'sānce	hēif'ēr

*Also pronounced war'rī ōr.

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

fê rō'cious	tŷr'an nŷ	hŷp'ô erŷte	fâ mîl'iar
phâr'ŷn̄x	ên âm'êl	ân'a lŷze	jûdġ'mënt
mēa'slēš	dêç'î māl	mār'riagē	nêç'ēs sâ'rŷ
vêġ'ê tā ble	vî çin'î tŷ	prêç'î piçe	măck'ēr êl

353.**GREAT MEN**

Alexander the Great
 Julius Caesar
 Oliver Cromwell
 Abraham Lincoln
 David Livingstone

George Washington
 Napoléon Bonaparte
 William E. Gladstone
 Robert E. Lee
 Ulysses S. Grant

354.**TERMS USED IN MUSIC**

lî brêt'tō	ăc côm'pā nî mënt	cân tă'tă	Băch
ôr a tō'rî ō	chrō măt'ie	băr'î tōne	Hăn'dêl
dî a tōn'ie	mê lōd'ie	eôn trăl'tō	Hăy'dn
stăc că'tō	in'tēr vâl	Bee'thō vên	Mō'zärt
trî'ăd	sŷm'phō nŷ	Mên'dêls sōhn	Wăġ'něr (W = V)

Note.—German pronunciations have been given to *Beethoven*, *Mendelssohn*, *Bach*, and *Wagner*, and English pronunciations to *Handel*, *Haydn*, and *Mozart*. This is in accordance with Webster. German pronunciations for the last three named are Hên'dêl, Hî'dn, and Mō'tsärt.

355.**ABBREVIATIONS**

MSS.—manuscripts
 no.—number
 oz.—ounces
 hhd.—hogshead
 Anon.—anonymous
 fol.—folio
 vs.—against
 etc.—and so forth
 M. P.—Member of Parliament

U. S. A.—United States
 Army, or United States
 of America
 G. A. R.—Grand Army of
 the Republic
 Fahr.—Fahrenheit
 M. C.—Member of Congress
 D. V.—(Deo volente) God
 willing

356. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

<i>áp</i> pěn/dĩ <i>çĩ'tĩs</i>	<i>phỗ</i> tồg'ra <i>phễ</i>	<i>hỗs'pĩ</i> tá <i>ble</i>
<i>neũ</i> rĩ'tĩs	<i>tễ</i> lếg'ra <i>phễ</i>	<i>nễ</i> phrĩ'tĩs
<i>mến'ĩn</i> gĩ'tĩs	<i>ĩl</i> lũs'tră <i>tờ</i>	<i>neũ</i> răl'gĩ <i>a</i>
<i>tỗn'sĩl</i> ĩ'tĩs	<i>lỗ'căt</i> ếđ	<i>sĩ'mũl</i> tă'nê <i>oũs</i>
<i>đề</i> <i>çĩ'sĩve</i>	<i>ĩn'tờ</i> ếst <i>ĩng</i>	<i>mĩs'chĩe</i> <i>voũs</i>

357. DRILL IN PHONICS

Medial sound of o = ô.

<i>sôft</i>	<i>ôften</i>	<i>gône</i>	<i>brôth</i>
<i>ôff</i>	<i>côst</i>	<i>sông</i>	<i>clôth</i>
<i>ôft</i>	<i>crôss</i>	<i>lông</i>	<i>frôth</i>
<i>lôft</i>	<i>lôss</i>	<i>wrông</i>	<i>flôss</i>
<i>scôff</i>	<i>môss</i>	<i>thông</i>	<i>drôss</i>

358. WORDS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN

Master the pronunciation of these words before attempting to spell them.

<i>squ'vê</i> nĩr'	<i>ěx'pô</i> sế'	<i>sôl'ĩ</i> tâĩrê'	<i>sá'văn't'</i>
<i>fi</i> nă'le (i=ê)	<i>bou'lê</i> vărd	<i>trou's'seau'</i> (sô)	<i>mễ</i> năg'ěr <i>ĩe</i>
<i>sẻ'ănçẻ</i>	<i>rẻ</i> gũ'mẻ'	<i>bou quẻt'</i> (q=k)	<i>sẻ'chẻt'</i>
<i>a</i> dỏ'bẻ	<i>áp</i> rỏ <i>pỏs'</i>	<i>chấp'ẻr</i> ỏn	<i>pẻr quẻt'</i> (q=k)
<i>bẻl'ẻt'</i>	<i>nẻg'li</i> gee'	<i>chauffeur</i>	<i>encore</i>
	(zhă)	(shỏ'fửr')	(ăn kỏr')

359. DRILL IN PHONICS

Consult the dictionary, and mark the vowels in the last syllables.

<i>tol'er ant</i>	<i>ail'ment</i>	<i>e quiv'a lent</i>	<i>con tent'ment</i>
<i>ret'i cent</i>	<i>pet'u lant</i>	<i>neg'li gent</i>	<i>lin'i ment</i>
<i>ad ja'cent</i>	<i>tour'na ment</i>	<i>pun'gent</i>	<i>re sem'blance</i>
<i>cli'ent</i>	<i>re cip'i ent</i>	<i>in clem'ent</i>	<i>ra'di ant</i>

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

360.

DICTATION

Preamble to the United States Constitution.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

361.

REVIEW

forcible	trousseau	precipice	bouquet	symphony
pharynx	vicinity	parallel	liniment	neuritis
dynamite	valiant	souvenir	staccato	decisive
gymnast	fatigue	licorice	encore	neuralgia
tyranny	nuisance	judgment	chromatic	hospitable

362. WORDS FROM THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

de struc'tive	in es'ti ma ble	trans port'ing	re li'ance
prin'ci ples	for'mid a ble	in tro du'cing	for'tunes
tran'sient	de pos'i to ry	ju ris dic'tion	mu'tu al ly
ex pe'ri ence	fa ti'guing	bar'ba rous	sa'cred
a bol'ish ing	com pli'ance	do mes'tic	pledge
u/sur pa'tions	de priv'ing	in sur rec'tions	hon'or

363.

COUNTRIES OF ASIA

Ch'í'na	Anam (<i>a nam'</i>)	Arabia (<i>a rá'bí a</i>)
Ja pán'	Pěr'sia (<i>sha</i>)	Turkestan (<i>tóor kě stán'</i>)
Sí'ám'	Kò rě'a	Mòn gō'li <i>a</i>
Túr'key	Bò khā'rā	Mǎn chū'rǐ <i>a</i>
Tì bết'	Sí bē'rǐ <i>a</i>	Áf ghǎn'í stǎn'
In'di <i>a</i>	Çau cā'sia (<i>sha</i>)	Bá lư'chǐ stǎn'

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

364. WORDS FROM THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

nec'es sa ry	suf'fer ance	mil'i ta ry	cor're spond'ence
po lit'i cal	ne ces'si ty	mul'ti tude	es tab'lish ment
en ti'tle	ab'so lute	su pe'ri or	ac knowl'edge
im pel'	whole'some	jus'tice	im pos'ing
en dowed'	re lin'quish	de nounce'	leg'is la'tion
pur suit'	ac qui esce'	to'tal ly	em'i gra'tion

365. WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

Pronounce each word carefully several times, then spell it.

yach't	blouse	săl'd rŷ	stăt'ŭre
năph'thă	ră'tl ō (t=sh)	pəl'sŷ	nĭche
mĭs'chĭě voŭs	jŭ'vĕ nĭle	pŭmp'kĭn	plăgue
ôr'chĕs tră	dôç'ĭle	sĭn'ew (ŭ)	dĕ'pôt
elĕm'a tĭs	gĕn'tŭ ĭne	hĕr'ô ĭne	tô're ă dôr'

366. ABBREVIATIONS

bal.—balance	et al.—and others	Isl.—island or islands
Col.—Colonel	vol.—volume	Supt.—Superintendent
Sr.—Senior	Sec.—secretary	Esq.—Esquire
Jr.—Junior	Prof.—Professor	Gov.—Governor
M.D.—Doctor of Medicine	Ph.D.—Doctor of Philosophy	
D.D.—Doctor of Divinity	LL.D.—Doctor of Laws	

367. SUFFIXES

The suffix "able" means *capable of being*; "sion" and "tion" means *state or action*. Define these words:

se ces'sion	civ'i li za'tion	sep'a ra ble	im'i ta'tion
per mis'sion	in spec'tion	ac cept'a ble	el'o cu'tion
in flec'tion	be liev'a ble	a'mi a ble	ex trac'tion
re flec'tion	trans fer'a ble	ad'mi ra ble	bi sec'tion

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

368.

PRONOUNCING LESSON

ěc'zě mǎ	lāugh'a ble	eō lōgne'	gūil'lō tīne
ā'vi ā'tōr	bǎn'quēt	pī ǎn'ist	līt'ēr a tūre
ǎu'tō mō'bīle	beaū'tī ful	dys pēp'sī a	hŷ'gī ēne
ěx traōr'dī nǎ rŷ	fǎ'vōr ite	gūǎr'ǎn tēe'	griēv'ous
mǎu'sō lē'ǔm	vīct'uals	pī ǎz'zǎ	hū'mōr ous
ěn'vəl ōpe	ī'sō lāte	cǎm'ēr a	chī mē'rd
ǎl bū'měn	īn sūr'gēnt	gǎ'rage' (rǎzh)	thē'a tēr
gla dī'ō lūs	trēas'ūr ēr	mǎ gī'cian	ngū'sē a
or glǎd'ī ō'lūs	(s=zh)	(c=sh)	(s=sh)

369.

PUNCTUATION

com'ma = ,	ca'ret = ▲
pe'ri od = .	co'lon = :
dash = —	sem'i co'lon = ;
hy'phen = -	brack'ets = []
par'a graph = ¶	pa ren'the ses = ()
a pos'tro phe = '	in ter'ro ga'tion = ?
un'der score' = _	quo ta'tion marks = " "
ex'cla ma'tion = !	

370.

AMERICAN AUTHORS

To the Teacher: Several interesting extra lessons may be made of the following names:

Washington Irving	Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
William Cullen Bryant	Edgar Allan Poe
James Fenimore Cooper	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Ralph Waldo Emerson	James Whitcomb Riley
John Greenleaf Whittier	Walt Whitman
James Russell Lowell	Eugene Field
Nathaniel Hawthorne	Louisa M. Alcott

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

371.

THE SUFFIX "sion"

The suffix "sion" immediately preceded by a consonant of an accented syllable is usually pronounced "shun"; when immediately preceded by an accented vowel, it is pronounced "zhun." Note carefully the pronunciation of the following words:

ver'sion	oc ca'sion	per mis'sion	im pres'sion
ex cur'sion*	il lu'sion	re mis'sion	ex pres'sion
con ver'sion	col li'sion	de lu'sion	ex pul'sion
in ver'sion	re vi'sion	ef fu'sion	de ris'ion
o mis'sion	de ci'sion	pre ci'sion	di vis'ion

*Either the "s" or "z" sound is allowed.

372. WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

leg'is la tive	im peach'ment	e mol'u ments
at tained'	qual/i fi ca'tions	con cur'
e nu/mer a'tion	ma jor'i ty	yeas
sub'se quent	quo'rum	nays
ex ec'u tive	trea'son	im'posts
nat/u ral i za'tion	bank'rupt cies	coun'ter faits

373. WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued*

marque	ex pen'di tures	ju ris dic'tion
re pri'sal	e mol'u ment	guar an tee'
mi gra'tion	re vi'sion	in va'sion
im por ta'tion	ju di'cial	e lect'ors
rev'e nue	for'feit ure	val id'i ty
re ceipts'	fel'o ny	ser'vi tude

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

374.**PREFIXES**

anti (Greek) = against

ante (Latin) = before

Define the following words:

an/ti+sla'ver y

an'te+date/

an/ti+A mer'i can

an'te+room/

an/ti+sep'tic (putrid)

an'te+cede' (cedere, to go)

an/ti+Chris'tian

an'te+cham/ber

an/ti+so'cial ist

an'te+ced'ent

375.**PREFIXES**

en = to make

equi = equal

Define the following words:

en+a'ble

en+act'

e'qui+dis'tant

en+no'ble

e quiv'a lent (value)

e'qui+lat'er al (sides)

en+fee'ble

e'qui+nox (night)

e'qui+poise (weight)

376.**REVIEW**

yacht

transient

marque

quorum

ratio

fatiguing

clematis

judicial

apropos

barbarous

electors

receipts

niche

honor

separable

victuals

client

necessity

transferable

guillotine

377.**DICTATION**

Commit this verse to memory:

There is a land, of every land the pride,
 Beloved of Heaven o'er all the world beside,
 Where brighter suns dispense serener light
 And milder moons imparadise the night;
 A land of beauty, virtue, valor, truth,
 Time-tutored age and love-exalted youth.

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

"Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?"

Art thou a man? a patriot? look around,
And thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land thy country, and that spot thy home!

—*Montgomery*

378.

PREFIXES

circum = around, about

counter = against, opposite

over = above, beyond

Define the following words, thus: *counter+act* means to act against or in an opposite way.

coun/ter+act'

o/ver+bal'ance

o/ver+es'ti mate

coun/ter+mand' (command)

cir/cum+nav'i gate

cir/cum+vent' (to come)

o/ver+bur'den

coun/ter+claim'

coun/ter+march'

o/ver+coat

coun/ter+ir'ri tant

o/ver+board

379.

WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

Pronounce each word aloud carefully.

ũm'pĩre

bē fōre'

ād drēss'

bũr'glār

pō'ēm

āl'mōnd

rē çess'

rōōf

dēaf

tō'wārd

fĩ nānce'

crēek

ōf'ten

āt tacked'

mũ'sē ũm

āth lēt'ies

fār

yēast

chĩm'neỹ

ĩn'tēr ěst ĩng

frōm

Fēb'ry ā rỹ

hĩs'tō rỹ

ē lēv'en

pō'ēt rỹ

gōv'ērñ mēnt

gē ōg'ra phỹ.

thōught

pretty

nōth'ĩng

gā'rage'

mēas'ũre

(prĩt'tỹ)

(rāzh)

(s=zh)

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

380. LATIN ROOT-FORMS

spec = to view, to look; other forms are spic, spect.

Define the words in the first two columns:

in spect'	spec'ta cle	re spect'
pros'pect	per spec'tive	sus pi'cion
cir'cum spect	con spic'u ous	spec'u late
spec tac'u lar	spe'cies	spec'u la tor

381. SOME NOUNS OF LATIN AND GREEK ORIGIN WITH THEIR PLURALS

o a'sis*	o a'ses	ra'di us	ra'di i
cac'tus	cac'ti	stra'tum	stra'ta
ba'sis	ba'ses	fo'cus	fo'ci
ax'is	ax'es	pa ren'the sis	pa ren'the ses
in'dex	in'di ces	fun'gus	fun'gi

(*or o'a sis)

382. PREFIXES

uni (Latin) = *one*; bi (Latin) = *two*; tri (Latin) = *three*

u'ni form = uni + form	bi'week/ly = bi + weekly
u'ni fy = uni + fy (to make)	tri'an gle = tri + angle
u'ni corn = uni + corn (a horn)	tri sect' = tri + sect
bi'cy cle = bi + cycle (circle)	tri'pod = tri + pod (foot)
bi'ped = bi + ped (foot)	tri'cy cle = tri + cycle
bi sect' = bi + sect (to cut)	bi cus'pid = bi + cuspid (tooth)

383. LESSON IN ENUNCIATION

just	noth'ing	sing'ing	go'ing
kept	some'thing	singe'ing	throw'ing
acts	eve'ning	judg'ing	wreath'ing
ac cept'	pud'ding	di rect'ing	breath'ing
ex cept'	giv'ing	ex pect'ing	be queath'ing
mouths	be neath'	cloth'ing	moths

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

384.

PRONOUNCING LESSON

wh = hw

Sound the "h" distinctly.

why	where	whiz	while	whale
what	where'fore	wheel	whilst	whiff
when	whith'er	which	wharf	whet
whip	wheth'er	whine	whirl	whit'tle
whence	whisk	whey	whin'ny	whim

385.

DICTATION—QUOTATIONS

I don't think much of a man who is not wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

—*Abraham Lincoln*

When you play, play hard, and when you work, don't play at all.

—*Theodore Roosevelt*

Kindness is the music of good will to men, and on this harp the smallest fingers may play heaven's sweetest tunes on earth.

—*Elihu Burritt*

In all the affairs of human life, social as well as political, I have remarked that courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones that strike deepest to the grateful and appreciating heart.

—*Henry Clay*

386.

WORDS FOR SPECIAL DRILL

ju'ror	gaug'ing	ceil'ing	cen'sus
syn'tax	leath'er	prai'rie	ce're al
for'ger y	cus'tom	scis'sors	frieze
bal'ance	bur'i al	knuck'le	fis'sure
suit'a ble	dis ci'ple	bur'glar	pierce
tar'iff	de bris'	i'ci cle	weird

*Reference Lessons: 345, 390.

387.

REVIEW

burial	singeing	spectacular	bases
gauging	finance	burial	almond
disciple	scissors	burglar	forgery
cereal	serener	census	debris
fissure	February	tariff	bequeathing
wreathing	athletics	cacti	suspicion

388.

COMMON ADJECTIVES

clean'ly	pow'er ful	doc'ile	fi'nal
mi'ser ly	skill'ful	lov'a ble	vi'tal
balk'y	swoll'en	lu'di crous	sub'tle
chalk'y	re'cent	suit'a ble	cheer'ful
chunk'y	men'tal	lib'er al	bru'tal

389.

PLURALS

Write the plurals of the following words. Refer to the rules if necessary.

em bar'go	ne'gro	tor na'do	pro vi'so
po ta'to	oc ta'vo	me men'to	mu lat'to
cal'i co	al'to	buf'fa lo	to ma'to
ra'ti o	dit'to	tor pe'do	vi ra'go
car'go	ze'ro	mos qui'to	des per a'do

390.

REFERENCE LESSON

trăn'siənt(s=sh)	jū'rōr	sūb'tle	frīēze
dě pōs'ī tō rŷ	bur'ī əl(u=ə)	dōç'ile	ōc tā'vō
fā tī'gūing	tou'r'nā mēnt	çhə'lk'y	tōr nā'dō
rē līn'quish	pūn'gēnt	gāu'g'ing	vī rā'gō
rēt'ī çənt	fō'çī	dé'brīs'	dēs'pēr ā'dō
äd jā'çənt			

391. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

Give "long u" the sound of ū and not ōō.

rev/o lu'tion	al'ti tude	bi tu'min ous	de lu'sion
con/sti tu'tion	sol'i tude	op/por tu'ni ty	con fu'sion
in/vo lu'tion	rec'ti tude	du'ti ful	pre sum'ing
ev/o lu'tion	al lur'ing	sa lu'bri ous	re sum'ing
des/ti tu'tion	gra tu'i tous	il lu'sion	en su'ing

392. PREFIXES

Ex, e, ec, ef = out. In, ig, il, im, ir = in, on, not.

Define the following words:

e+lude (to play)	im+mense (measured)
e+merge (to plunge)	im+merge
e+mi grate (to remove)	im+mi grate
e+mi nent (to project)	in+nate (born)
ef+fect (to make)	ir+reg u lar (by rule)

393. PREFIXES

Peri (Greek) = around, by, near, over, beyond.

Epi (Greek) = upon, beside, among, in, over.

Define the following words:

peri+me ter (measure)	epi+der mis (skin)
peri+car di um (heart)	epi+dem ic (people)
peri+os te um (bone)	epi+taph (tomb)
peri+to ne um (to stretch)	epi+gram (writing)
peri+pa tet ic (to walk)	epi+glot tis (tongue)

394. WORDS FROM UNITED STATES HISTORY

pro vin'cial	se ces'sion	gar'ri son	rev/o lu'tion
guer ril'la	an/nex a'tion	am/mu ni'tion	re bel'lion
e man'ci pate	cav'al ry	sur ren'der	con ven'tion
tyr'an nous	ar til'ler y	bom bard'ment	e lec'tion
e vac'u ate	mi li'tia	con fed'er a cy	trea'ty

395.**LATIN DERIVATIVES**

vertere = to turn; dens = tooth; cor = heart

Define each of the following words. Refer to the dictionary if necessary.

re vert'	den'tist	ac cord'	con vert'
in ver'sion	den'tal	ac cord'ance	di vert'
di ver'sion	den'ti frice	cor'dial	in vert'
ad ver'si ty	den'tist ry	cor'date	con'cord
per vert'ed	den'tine	dis'cord	dis cord'ant

396.**WORDS FROM UNITED STATES HISTORY**

dec/la ra'tion	com'prom ise	char'ter	cav'al ry
con'ti nen'tal	tar'iff	ab o li'tion	pan'ic
crit'i cal	de vel'op ment	ter'ri to ry	re pub'lic
or'di nance	de moc'ra cy	po lit'i cal	nom'i na'tion
re bel'lion	cam paign'	fi nan'cial	pro gress'ive

397.**REVIEW**

swollen	alluring	guerrilla	militia
recent	ensuing	evacuate	rebellion
lovable	provincial	secession	development
subtle	tyrannous	cavalry	campaign
mosquito	ludicrous	artillery	financial

398.**LATIN DERIVATIVES**

ducere = to draw or lead; portare = to carry; specere = to look

Define each word.

de duce'	port'a ble	spec'u late	in spect'
de duct'	trans por ta'tion	spec'ta cle	in spec'tion
con duce'	de port'	sus pect'	spec tac'u lar
in duce'ment	re port'er	re spect'a ble	im'port
ab duc'tion	sup port'a ble	per spec'tive	ex'port

399.

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES

sub ro'sa = under the rose,	via = by way of
i.e., privately	si'ne di'e = without day
ver'sus = against	ad lib'i tum = at pleasure
post-mor'tem = after death	a'li as = an assumed name
er ra'ta = mistakes	per an'num = by the year
al'i bi = elsewhere	ne plus ul'tra = nothing beyond
ad in fi ni'tum = to infinity	per di'em = by the day
bo'na fi'de = in good faith	pri'ma fa'cie = at first view
e plu'ri bus u'num = one	pro et con = for and against
composed of many	ter'ra fir'ma = solid earth
mo'dus o'pe ran'di = mode	man da'mus = we command
of operating	

400.

FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES

au re voir (ō rē vwār')	trousseau (trōō'sō')
till we meet	a bridal outfit
fête (fāt)	résumé (rā'zū'mā')
a festival	a summing up
chapeau (shā'pō')	séance (sā'āns')
a hat	a sitting
coiffure (kwā'fūr')	bon ton (bôn'tôn')
head-dress	good style
en route (ān'rōōt')	passé (pā'sā')
on the way	behind the times
a la mode (āl'ā mōd' or	début (dā'bū')
āl'ā mōd')	first appearance
according to the fashion	élite (ā'lēt')
attache (āt'tā'shā')	select body
an official	ennui (äng'nwē')
blasé (blā zā')	languor
sated with pleasures	façade (fā sād')
connoisseur (kōn'ī'sūr')	front of a building
a skillful critic	

401. PROPER GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

To the Teacher: This list may be used in an interesting game of "How, What, and Where," or "How is it spelled?" "What is it?" and "Where is it?"

Aar	Azores	Breslau	Copenhagen
Aegean	Balkan	Brussels	Cork
Alps	Belfast	Budapest	Danube
Altai	Bergen	Calais	Danzig
Amsterdam	Birmingham	Cambridge	Delft
Andorra	Blanc	Carpathian	Dneiper
Antwerp	Bohemia	Carrara	Dover
Apennines	Bologna	Caspian	Dresden
Ardennes	Bordeaux	Christiania	Dunn
Athens	Bremen	Cologne	Dvina
Edinburgh	Glasgow	Kiel	Malta
Elba	Grenada	Kjolen	Manchester
Elbruz	Greenwich•	Leeds	Marseilles
Etna	Guadalquivir	Leipzig	Mediterranean
Florence	Hamburg	Liverpool	Milan
Fort Sumter	Hammerfest	Lago Maggiore	Montenegro
Geneva	Hanover	Loire	Morocco
Genoa	Himalaya	Lombardy	Moscow
Ghent	Hudson	Madrid	Muir
Gibraltar	Jura	Malakka	Munich
Nagasaki	Peking	Rome	Sheffield
Naples	Persia	Rotterdam	Shanghai
Netherlands	Port Elizabeth	Roumania	Siam
New Guinea	Port Said	Salonica	Siberia
Nuremberg	Pyrenees	Sebastopol	Sicily
Odessa	Queensland	Scilla	Singapore
Obi	Rhine	Seine	Smyrna
Oporto	Rhone	Servia	Stanovoi

Palestine	Riga	Severn	St. Helena
Paris	Riviera	Seville	Stockholm
Southampton	Tibet	Turkey	Vesuvius
Strasburg	Tigris	Turkestan	Vienna
Sudan	Tokyo	Turin	Vistula
Suez	Transvaal	Tyrol	Vladivostock
Sydney	Trieste	Ural	Warsaw
Tangier	Tripoli	Valencia	Waterloo
Tasmania	Tulsa	Venice	Yangste Kiang
Tian Shan	Tunis	Vera Cruz	Zambezi

402.

"SPELLING DOWN" LIST

abandon	aboriginal	acquit	antidote
abbey	abscond	acquaint	anonymous
abbreviate	absorption	affidavit	antipathy
abhor	accede	affright	antique
abide	accommodate	affront	antiseptic
ability	accompany	aghost	appall
abnormal	accomplice	agony	apartment
abolish	accountant	alliance	apoplexy
abolition	acoustic	allude	apostle
abominable	accrue	annihilate	apparent
applaud	arrogant	awning	benediction
apportion	artisan	bacillus	beyond
apposition	ascertain	ballot	biped
apprehend	asphyxia	baluster	biscuit
aquarium	aspirant	bambino	calyx
archangel	assimilate	bankrupt	camphor
arduous	autocycle	banquet	canopy
arena	automobile	barbecue	capital

aristocracy	aviary	barnacle	capsize
arnica	auricle	barrier	capsule
caramel	champagne	colleague	confiscate
carbuncle	chastise	cologne	conjecture
caricature	chevalier	comedy	copula
carriage	chivalrous	commission	countenance
carrot	chivalry	complement	counterpane
cashier	chorus	compliment	credulous
casual	chores	compromise	crevice
castle	circumstance	comrade	damage
cathedral	clergy	conceit	davenport
caucus	climax	condemn	decent
decillion	detriment	distinguish	embassador
decipher	develop	draught	embezzle
decorum	diabolic	dromedary	embroider
derrick	diagonal	eclipse	emerald
desert	dilemma	efficient	emigrate
designate	diligence	elastic	emphasis
desperado	dingy	electric	encourage
desperate	diphthong	elocution	enfranchise
destiny	disappoint	emancipate	enigma
desultory	dishabille	embarrass	enormous
enumerate	execute	feline	franchise
epidemic	experience	feminine	frequent
epidermis	expletive	finance	fugitive
equestrian	exquisite	flamingo	fuses
erysipelas	faculty	flourish	garbage
escapade	falsetto	forceps	garrison
evaporate	famine	forefathers	gazette

evolution	famous	foreign	gendarme
exaggerate	fastidious	fortieth	generous
excel	feature	fossil	Gentile
geometry	harbinger	homonym	infernal
gherkin	harmony	hostage	interview
glacial	hectograph	hydrant	intoxicate
glutton	hemorrhage	hydrogen	investigate
grammar	hesitate	idiot	isolate
graphic	hexagon	immortal	jugular
guerrilla	hiccough	impertinent	justice
gymnasium	hideous	impudent	justify
hansom	hilarious	indignant	kindergarten
harangue	holocaust	inferior	kleptomania
laboratory	ludicrous	manure	menagerie
laureate	lyceum	marshal	menial
legitimate	macadamize	martial	mercenary
levity	mackerel	massacre	mercury
liable	magnesia	masticate	meridian
literary	mahogany	matrimony	mileage
llama	maintain	meager	military
logic	maneuver	medieval	miniature
loquacious	mania	mediocre	mirage
loyal	manual	memento	misery
moccasin	myriad	ordinary	parliament
modify	naphtha	orthography	participle
mongrel	narcissus	ovation	pathetic
monopoly	narcotic	pantaloons	pedagogue
monotone	nation	Pantheon	pedestrian
Mormon	negotiate	pantomime	pedometer
mosquito	notable	papyrus	penetrate

motley	notorious	parachute	penitent
mustache	nuisance	parasite	perceive
multitude	oblivion	parenthesis	petition
petroleum	policy	prevail	quadruped
phaeton	polygamy	proceed	qualify
phalanx	postscript	prodigal	quinine
photograph	practice	promenade	radiate
physiology	precede	prominent	radium
physique	precocious	promontory	ravage
piety	predicate	prosecute	rectangle
plantain	premium	pulmonary	religion
pneumatic	prescribe	purity	remember
pneumonia	preserve	quadrant	republic
requisite	sanctum	smother	subpoena
resource	scallop	social	suite
revenue	schooner	solemn	suitor
resolution	sediment	solicit	superb
rheumatism	seismograph	special	symbol
rotary	simile	spirit	symmetry
rotund	sinew	status	sympathy
sacrilege	skeptic	stature	telescope
sagacious	skewer	sterile	thyme
salvage	sleigh	stigma	tidings
trapeze	university	venerable	wanton
treacherous	utilize	vengeance	weapon
trespass	vagabond	ventriloquist	whether
tripthong	valentine	vermillion	wrench
umbrella	valid	veterinary	yield
unconscious	vapor	vulgar	yolk

AMERICA

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of Liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet Freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.

—*Samuel Francis Smith*

INDEX

The numbers refer to lessons unless the word "page" is used.

- abbreviations: 200, 255, 326, 333, 355, 366
- adjectives: 322, 388
- Africa: 256, 263
- American authors: 370
- animals: 267
- antonyms: 188, 205, 236, 262
- arithmetic: 64, 172, 218, 274, 347
- art: 169, 190, 191, 246, 325
- artists: 247
- Asia: 337, 363
- Australia: 265, 267
- a, long: 46
- a, short: 1
- a, with dots above: 94, 95
- a, with dot above: 99, 100
- a, with dots below: 115
- a, with dot below: 147
- a, with tilde: 127
- a, Italic with breve: 173
- a, Italic with dot above: 174
- a, with circumflex: 105
- a, modified long: 109
- birds: 216, 282
- body, parts of the: 13
- books: 300, 309
- Christmas: 87
- circus: 161
- cities: 269
- coal: 143
- colors: 42
- Columbus: 72
- common words: 8
- composition, words used in: 155
- compound words: 329
- confusing words (spelling): 225
- confusing words (use): 335
- confusing words (pron.): 356
- constitution of U. S.: 360, 372, 373
- contractions: 141, 241
- corn: 114
- cotton: 93, 96, 98
- c, hard: 180
- c, with cedilla: 195
- days: 41, 43, 129
- Declaration of Independence: 362, 364
- definitions: page 7
- desk, things in a: 153
- dictation: 14, 19, 23, 28, 31, 36, 43, 54, 59, 68, 77, 89, 102, 110, 126, 132, 149, 181, 196, 206, 228, 259, 286, 324, 333, 343, 360, 377, 385
- diphthongs: 294
- don't, doesn't: 241
- enunciation: 383
- equivalents: 80, 82, 105, 115, 127, 131, 136, 137, 139, 147, 152, 154, 167, 180, 195, 215, 233, 238, 249, 260, 287, 303
- Europe: 208, 209, 210
- expression: 224, 280, 308
- e, long: 55, 57
- e, short: 10
- e, with tilde: 139
- ed=t: 215
- e, with line under: 238

- e, Italic short:** 118
e, modified long: 117
- Fall:** 27, 193, 229
farm: 5
farm products: 6
February: 88
flour: 138
flowers: 35, 242
foreign words: 358
French words and phrases: 400
fruits: 34
- geography:** 60, 202, 226, 227, 234, 245
geographical names: 256, 263, 265, 269, 337, 363, 401
government: 336
grammar: 315
Greek origin: 381
great men: 353
guide to pronunciation: page 9
- history (U. S.):** 341, 342, 394, 396
home: 120
homonyms: 279, 283, 284, 291, 292, 305, 306, 316, 321, 327, 346
hygiene: 199
- incorrect expressions:** 335
Italics: 98
ie and ei: 225
i, long: 65, 66, 67
- January:** 88
- kitchen:** 312
- language:** 261
Latin roots, etc.: 380, 381, 395, 398, 399
letter-writing: 85, 206, 333
lumber: 124
- manual training:** 276, 293
markings used in this book: page 9
measures: 50, 111
memory gems: 19, 28, 31, 36, 54, 59, 68, 77, 89
mensuration: 318, 319
miscellaneous words: 16, 33, 51, 138, 285
mispronounced words: 390
months: 41, 129
mountainous country: 60
music: 78, 183, 302, 354
- nature:** 24, 70, 175, 193, 338
notes on marking: page 12
number: 26, 101
n=ng: 233
- o, long:** 73, 75
o, with circumflex: 167
o, with dot above: 131
o, with modified breve: 142, 357
o, with dot below: 152
o, with dots below: 154
oo, long: 154
oo, short: 152
- Panama:** 162
ph=f: 287
- phonic lessons:** 1, 10, 20, 29, 38, 46, 55, 65, 73, 80, 94, 95, 99, 100, 105, 106, 109, 115, 117, 118, 127, 131, 139, 142, 147, 152, 154, 167, 168, 173, 174, 180, 195, 238, 272, 273, 287, 298, 344, 357, 359
- physiology:** 244, 251, 254
play: 40
plurals: 163, 185, 232, 389
poets: 211
polite expressions: 23
possessives: 295, 296, 348, 349
preface: page 3
prefixes: 182, 264, 301, 311, 328, 374, 375, 378, 382, 392, 393

- pronouncing lessons: 3, 4, 11, 12, 21, 22, 30, 39, 47, 48, 49, 56, 66, 67, 74, 82, 83, 116, 125, 140, 142, 148, 213, 215, 220, 235, 253, 281, 289, 303, 307, 339, 356, 368, 379, 384, 391
- proverbs: 286
- punctuation: 369
- quotations: 384
- reference lessons: 103, 112, 123, 135, 146, 157, 176, 184, 194, 212, 231, 240, 252, 270, 278, 304, 323, 330, 345, 390
- reviews: 9, 14, 17, 25, 32, 37, 44, 53, 58, 63, 71, 79, 86, 90, 92, 97, 107, 113, 119, 130, 144, 151, 158, 160, 166, 178, 187, 197, 203, 207, 221, 230, 237, 243, 248, 258, 268, 272, 277, 288, 298, 299, 313, 320, 332, 351, 361, 376, 387, 397
- rules for spelling: page 9
- school garden: 201
- school room: 18
- sewing: 192
- silent letters: 98
- shrubs: 217
- South America: 165, 177, 189
- special drill: 69, 108, 150, 179, 204, 239, 310, 331, 352, 365, 386
- spelling down lists: 45, 91, 159, 214, 271, 334, 402
- states: 326
- store: 61
- suffixes: 122, 171, 222, 257, 266, 275, 317, 367, 371
- sugar cane: 104, 121
- suggestions to teachers: page 5
- Summer: 27
- synonyms: 170, 198, 222, 250, 297, 314, 340
- s, with suspended bar: 249
- table, at the: 15, 186
- table of equivalents: 11
- Thanksgiving: 76
- tobacco: 156
- transportation: 145
- trees: 164, 217
- ti and ci: 303
- tu: 220
- useful words: 52, 229
- u, long: 80-81
- u, short: 38, 39
- u, with dots under: 82
- verbs: 290, 350
- weather: 7
- wheat: 128, 133, 134, 138, 144
- word study: 223 (see also *suffixes*, *prefixes*, etc.)
- workers: 62
- x, with suspended bar: 249
- y, as in young: 260
- y, long: 136
- y, short: 137





